



US009201172B2

(12) **United States Patent**
Fujii et al.

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 9,201,172 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Dec. 1, 2015**

(54) **ANTI-REFLECTION COATING, OPTICAL MEMBER HAVING IT, AND OPTICAL EQUIPMENT COMPRISING SUCH OPTICAL MEMBER**

(71) Applicant: **RICOH IMAGING COMPANY, LTD.**,
Tokyo (JP)

(72) Inventors: **Hideo Fujii**, Itabashi-ku (JP); **Hiroki Taketomo**, Itabashi-ku (JP)

(73) Assignee: **RICOH IMAGING COMPANY, LTD.**,
Tokyo (JP)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 60 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **14/019,901**

(22) Filed: **Sep. 6, 2013**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2014/0078589 A1 Mar. 20, 2014

(30) **Foreign Application Priority Data**

Sep. 14, 2012 (JP) 2012-202386
Dec. 11, 2012 (JP) 2012-270750
Jul. 19, 2013 (JP) 2013-151037

(51) **Int. Cl.**
G02B 27/00 (2006.01)
G02B 1/11 (2015.01)
G02B 1/115 (2015.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC . **G02B 1/11** (2013.01); **G02B 1/115** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
CPC G02B 1/11; G02B 1/15; G02B 1/111
USPC 359/601, 586-589, 577, 615; 351/163,
351/166, 177

See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

7,773,301 B2 8/2010 Terayama
2009/0290219 A1* 11/2009 Terayama 359/586

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

JP	2000-111702	4/2000
JP	2001-100002	4/2001
JP	2002-014203	1/2002
JP	2002-107506	4/2002
JP	2002-267801	9/2002
JP	2005-055569	3/2005
JP	2007-213021	8/2007

* cited by examiner

Primary Examiner — Scott J Sugarman

Assistant Examiner — Mustak Choudhury

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Greenblum & Bernstein, P.L.C.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A anti-reflection coating comprising first to ninth layers laminated in this order on a substrate for having reflectance of 0.2% or less to light in a visible wavelength range of 390-720 nm, the second, fourth, sixth and eighth layers being high-refractive-index layers formed by high-refractive-index materials having refractive indices of 2.21-2.70 to a helium d-line having a wavelength of 587.56 nm; the first, third, fifth and seventh layers being intermediate-refractive-index layers formed by an intermediate-refractive-index material having a refractive index of 1.40 or more and less than 1.55 to the d-line; and the ninth layer being a low-refractive-index layer formed by a low-refractive-index material having a refractive index of 1.35 or more and less than 1.40 to the d-line.

15 Claims, 44 Drawing Sheets

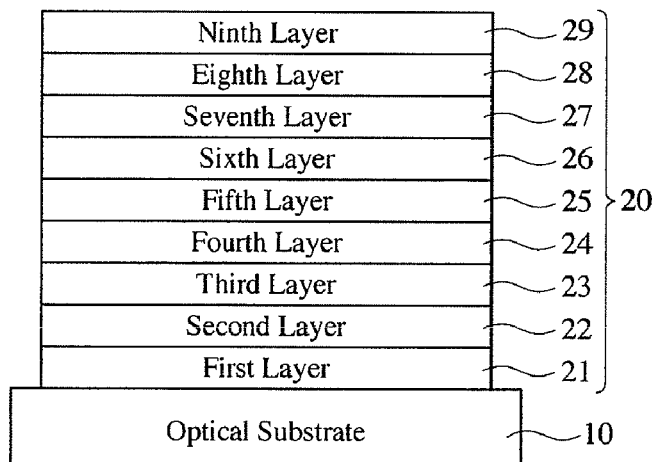


Fig. 1

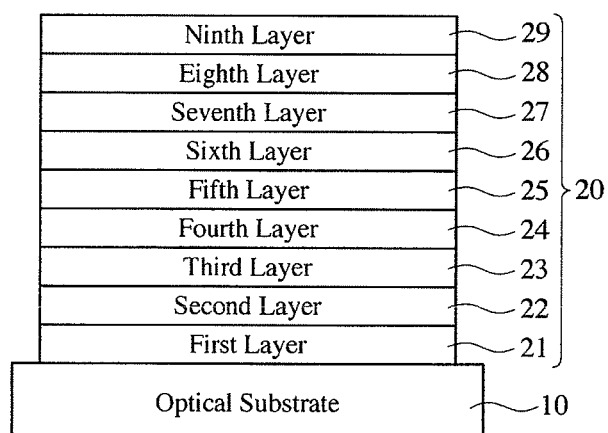


Fig. 2

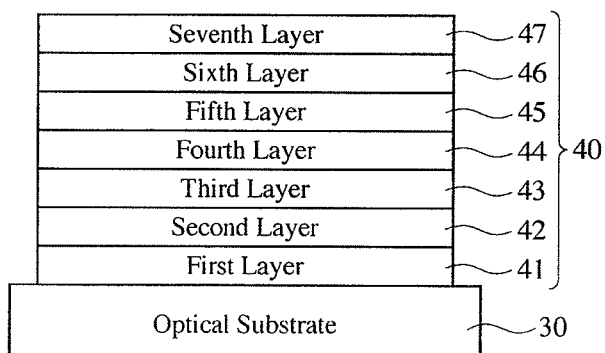


Fig. 3

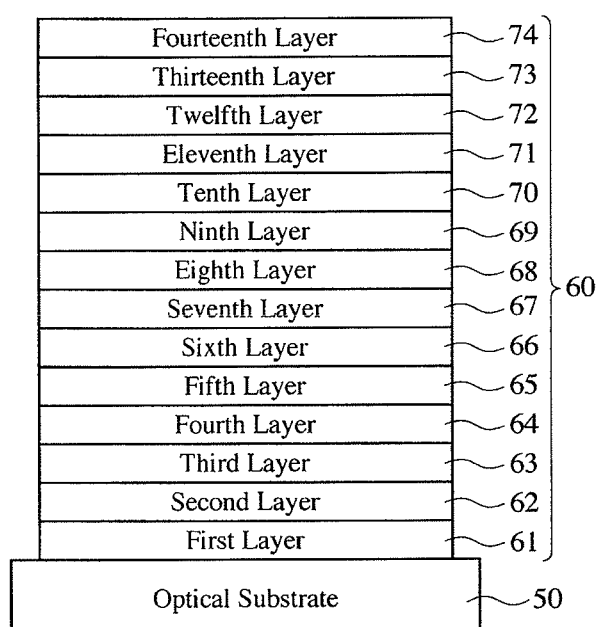


Fig. 4

Example 1-1

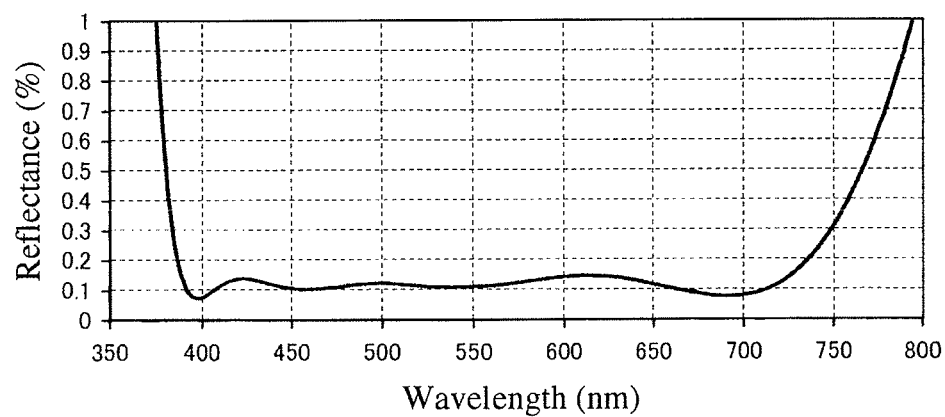


Fig. 5

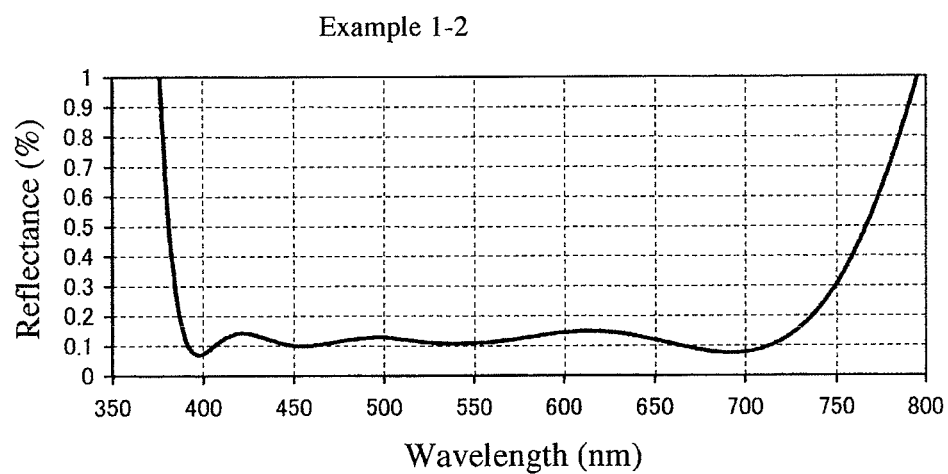


Fig. 6

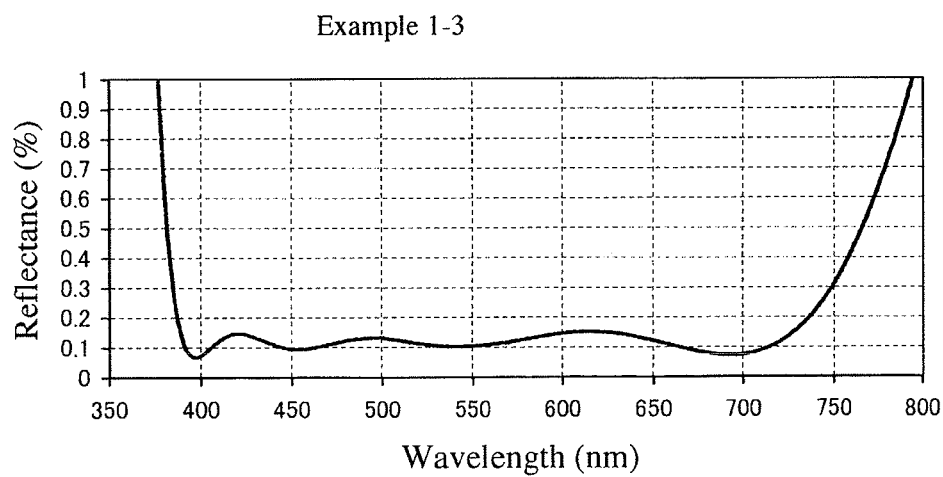


Fig. 7

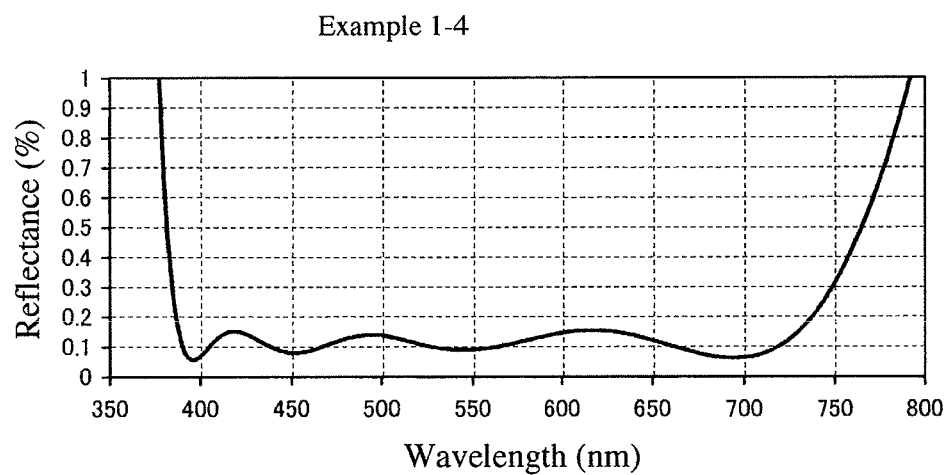


Fig. 8

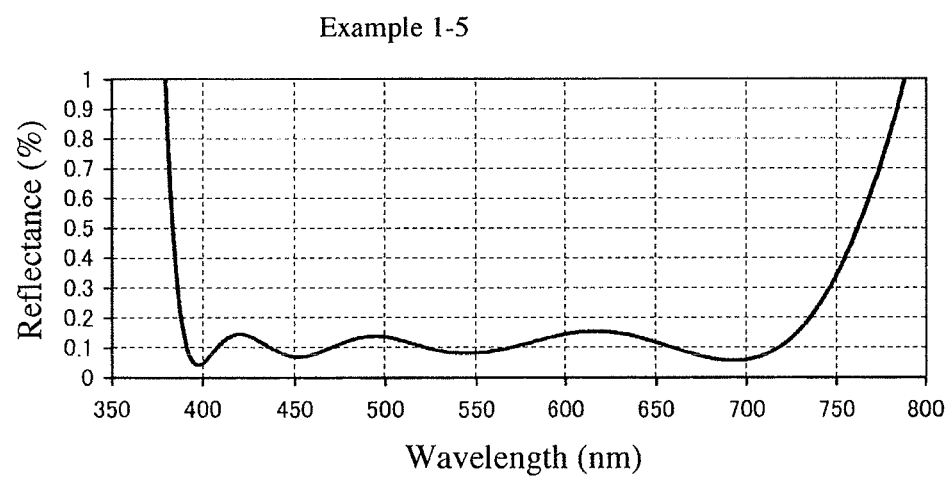


Fig. 9

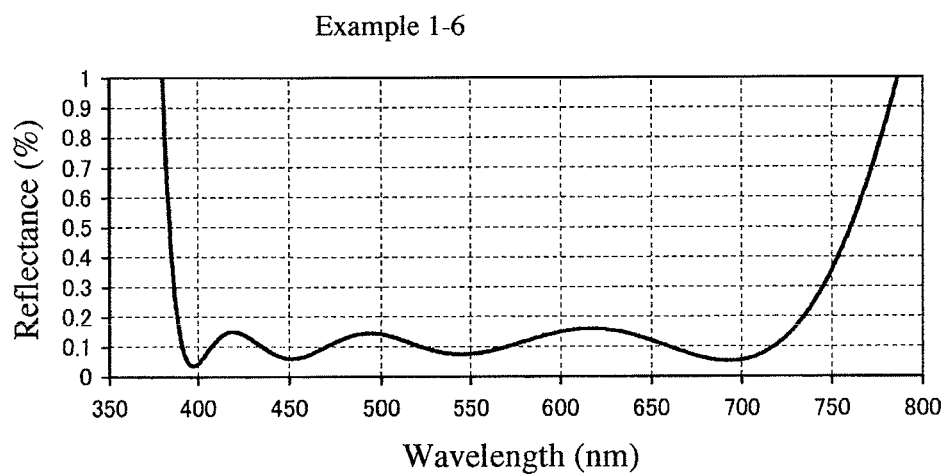


Fig. 10

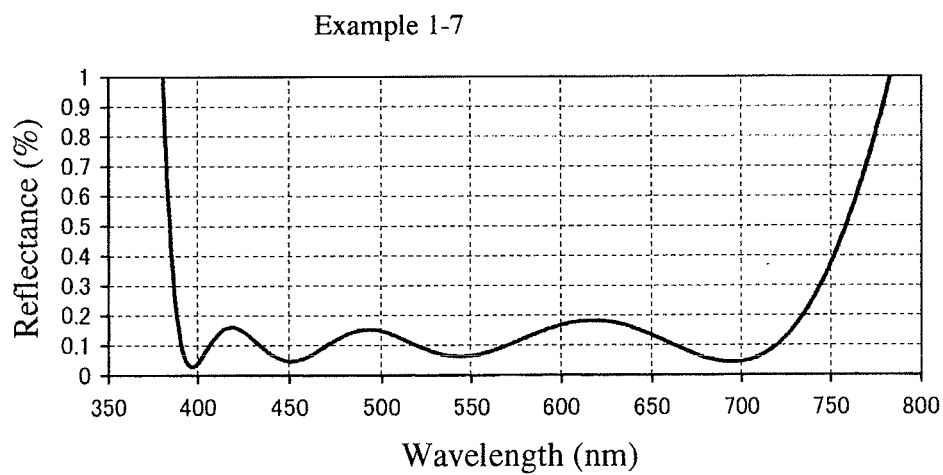


Fig. 11

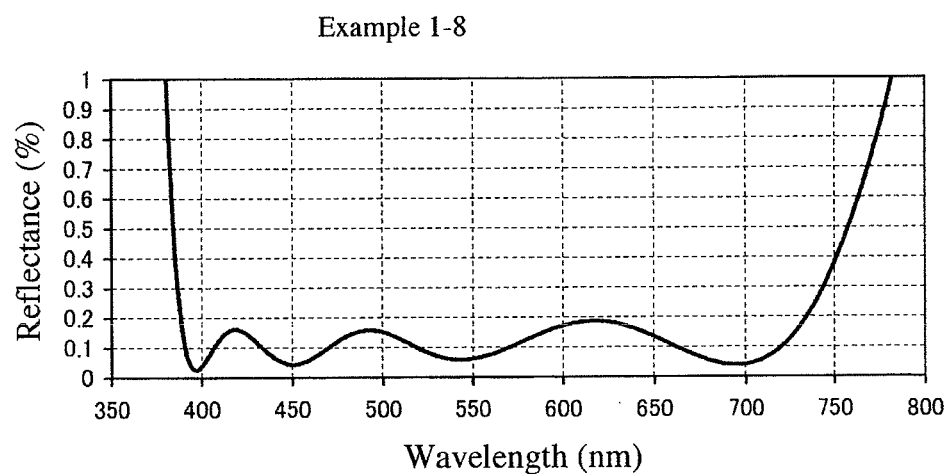


Fig. 12

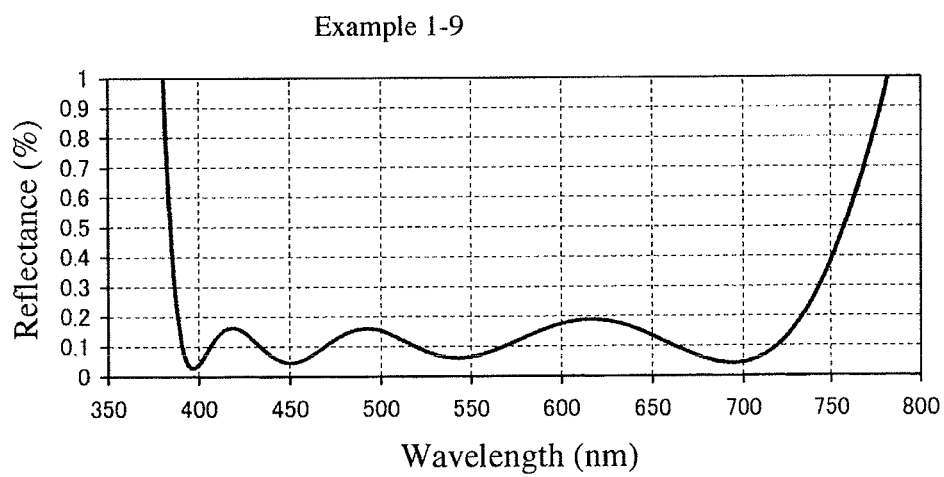


Fig. 13

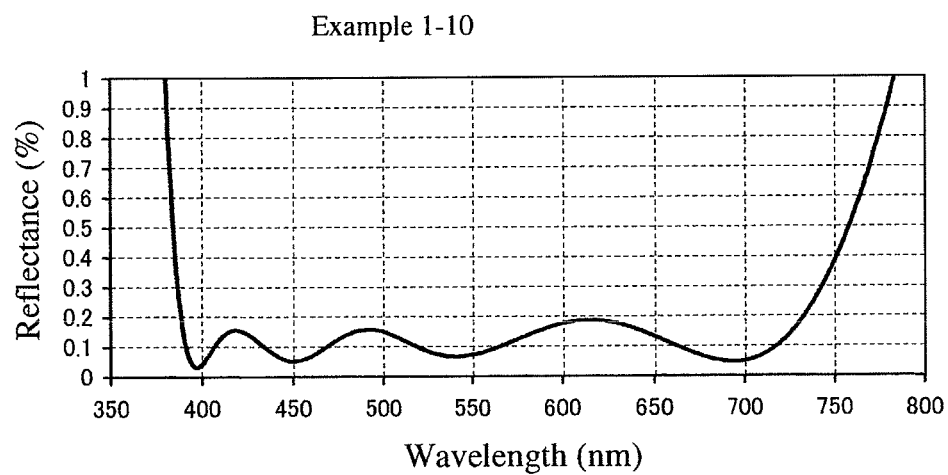


Fig. 14

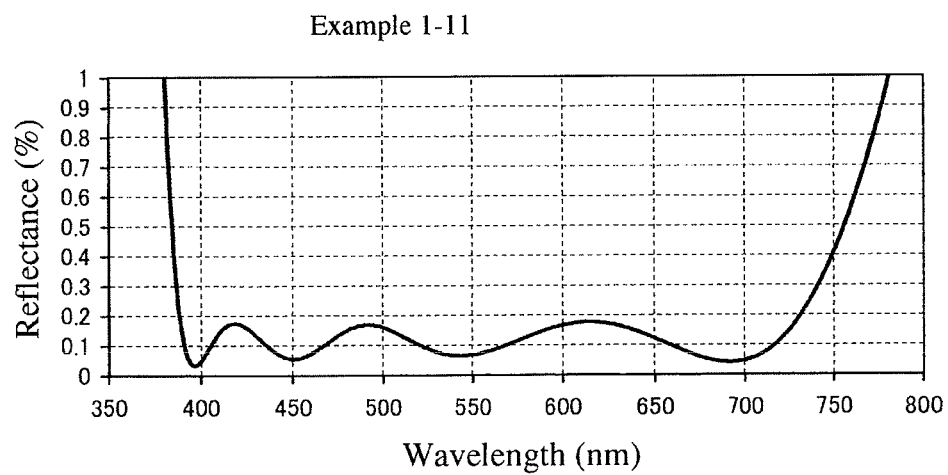


Fig. 15

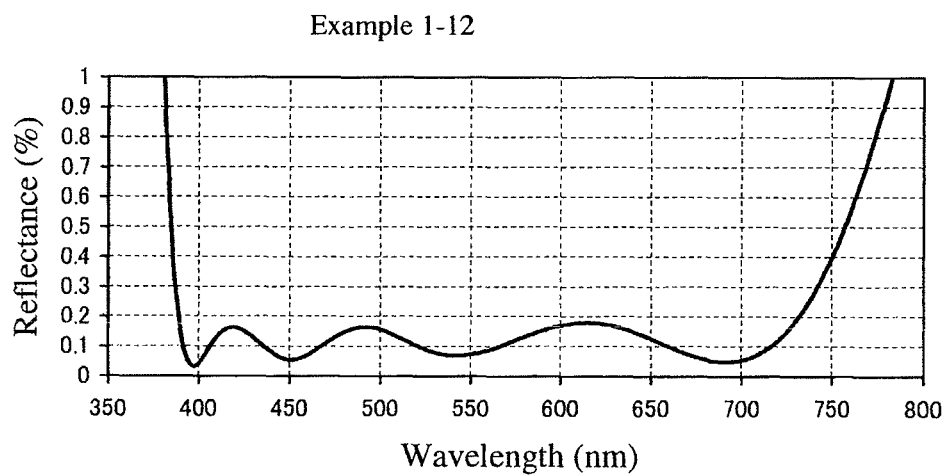


Fig. 16

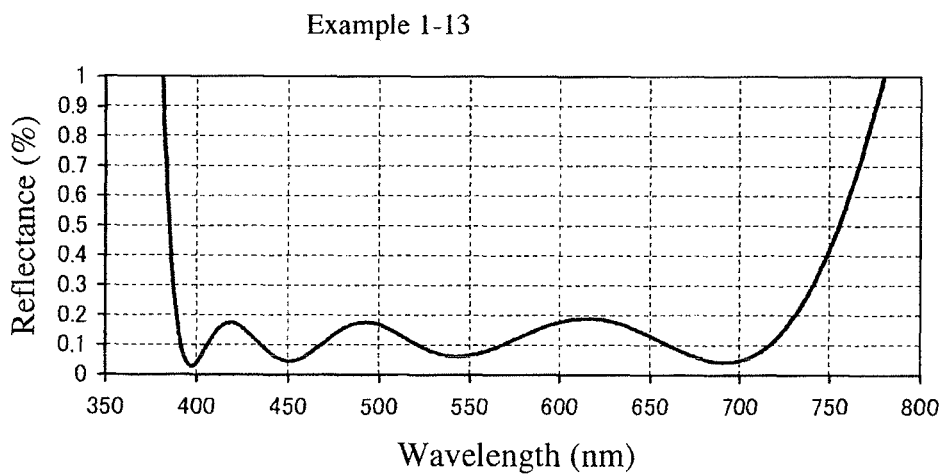


Fig. 17

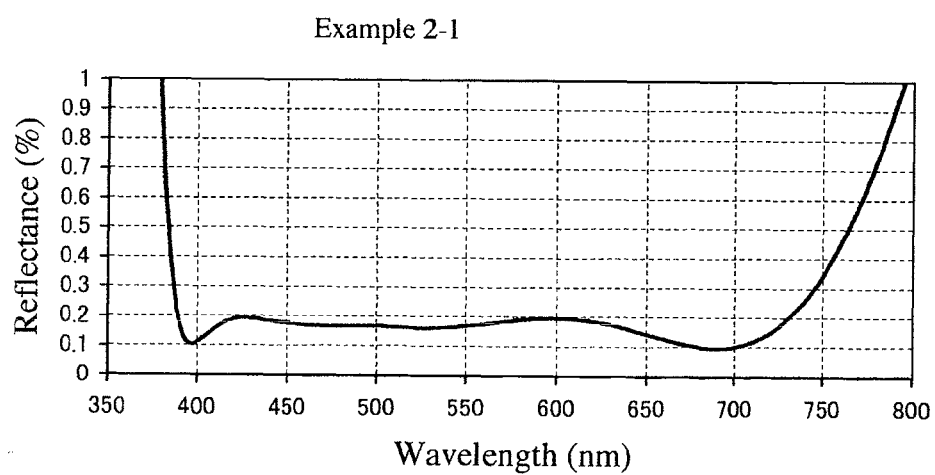


Fig. 18

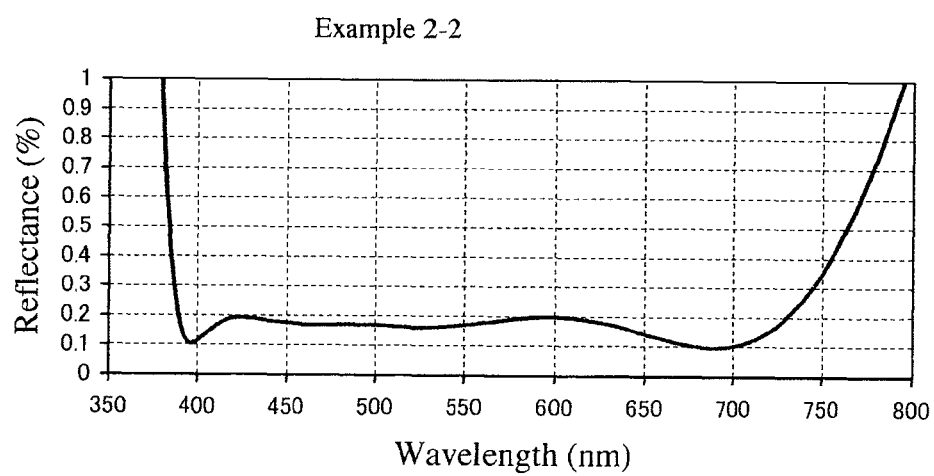


Fig. 19

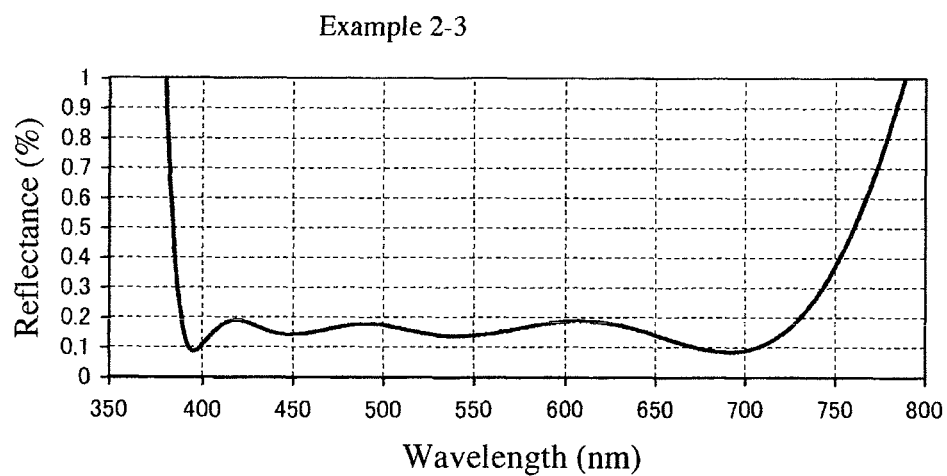


Fig. 20

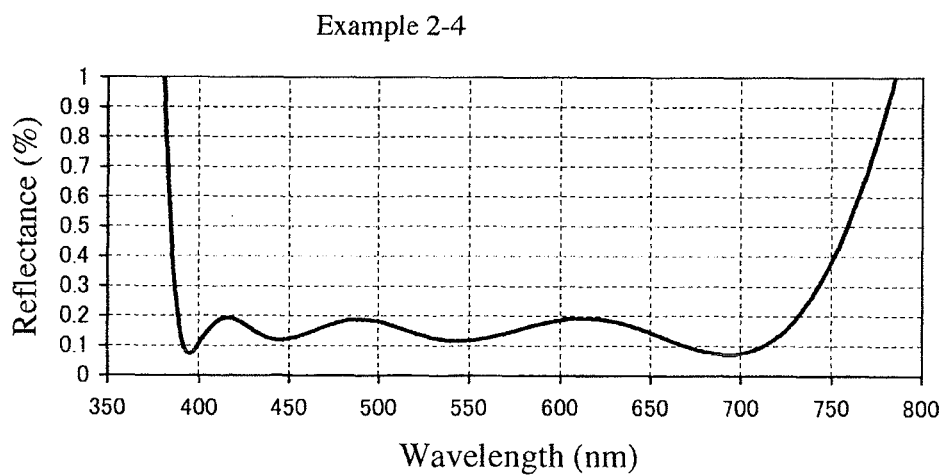


Fig. 21

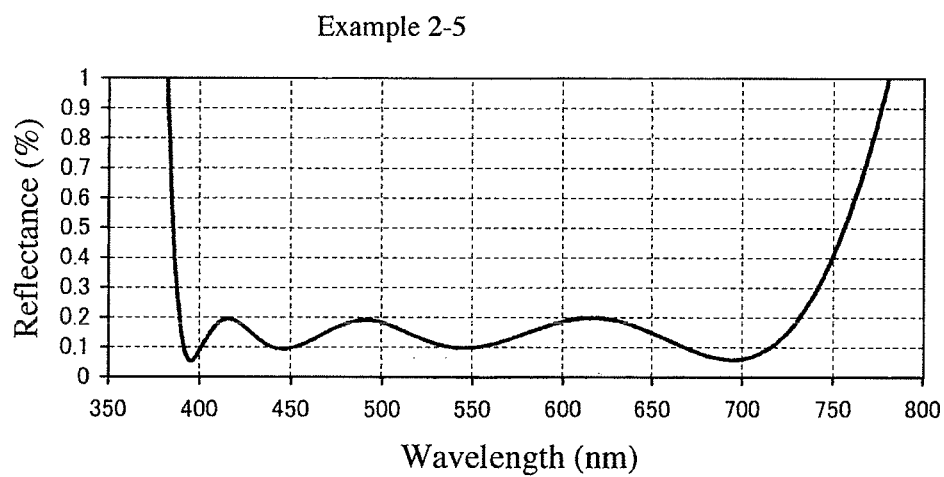


Fig. 22

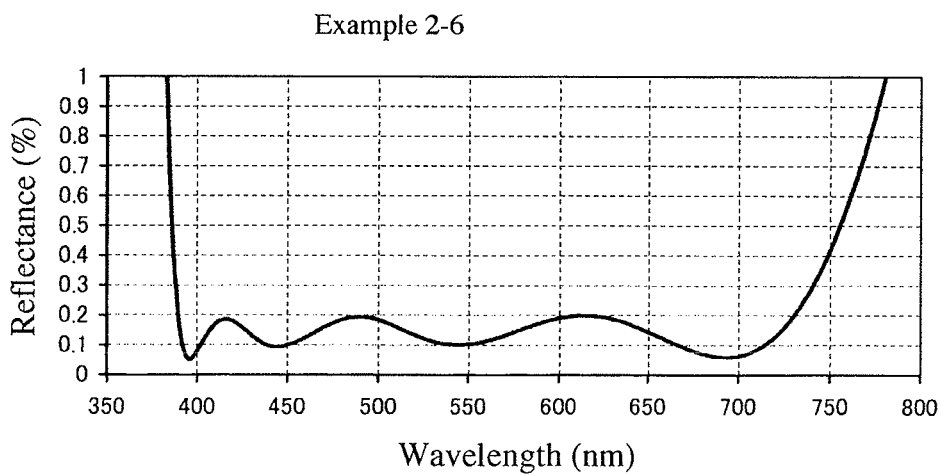


Fig. 23

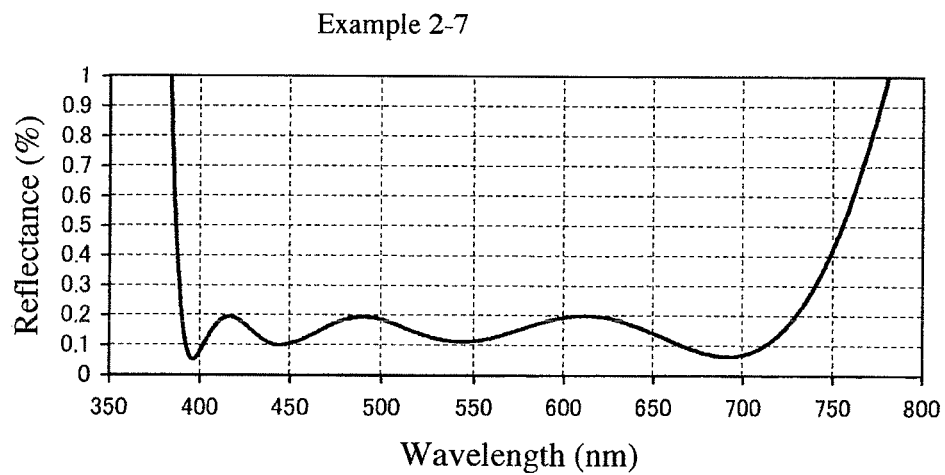


Fig. 24

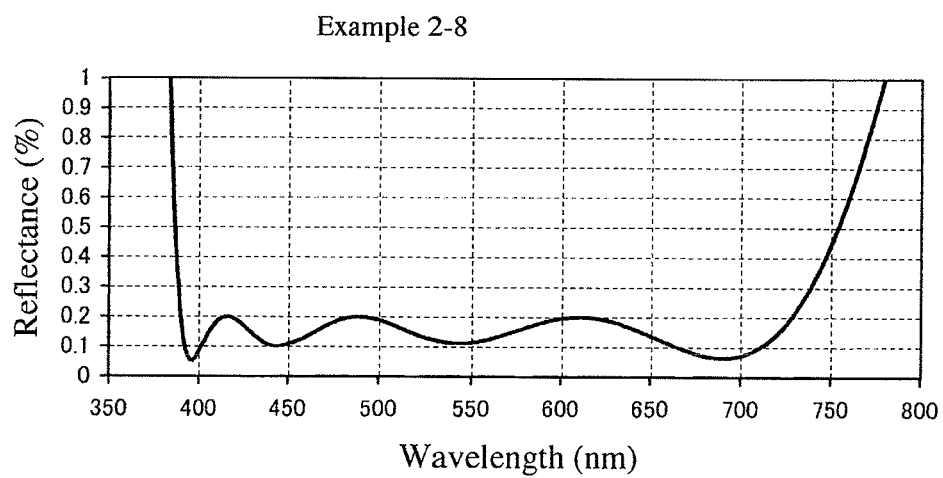


Fig. 25

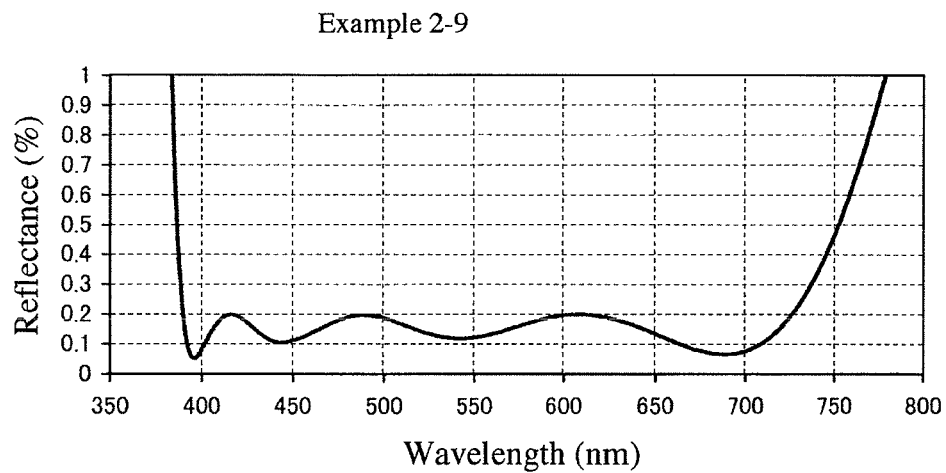


Fig. 26

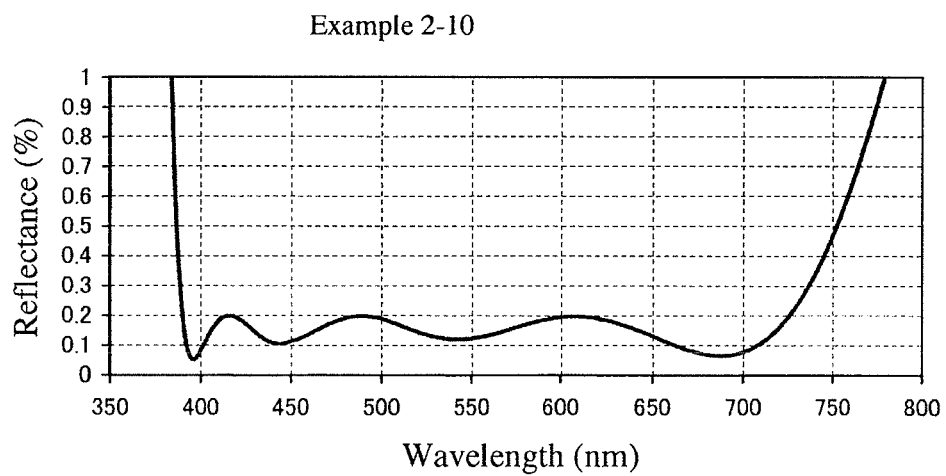


Fig. 27

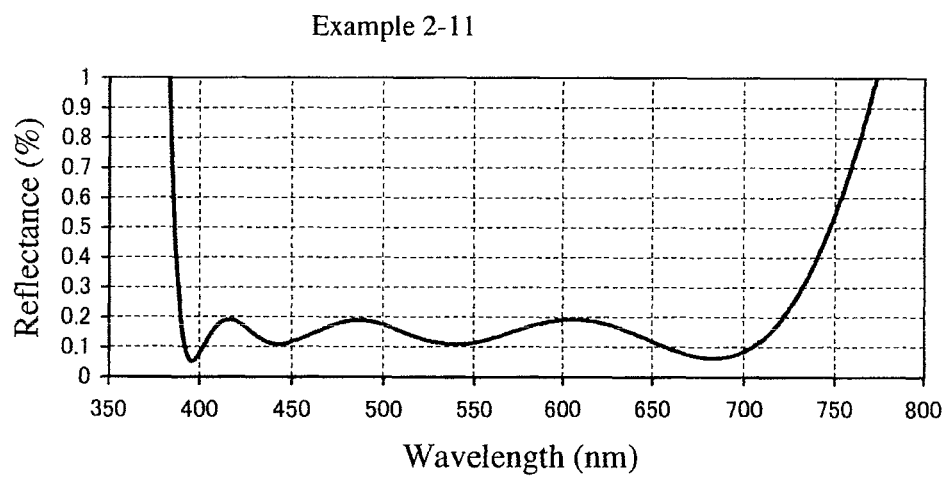


Fig. 28

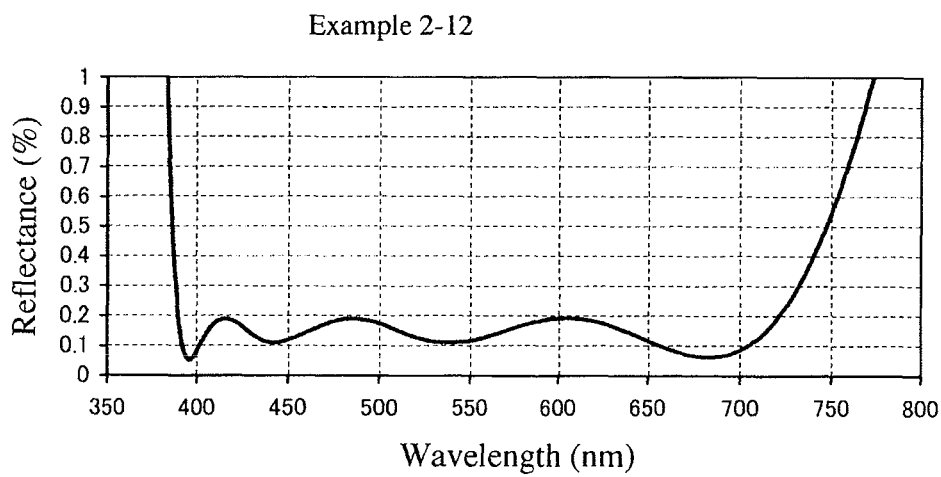


Fig. 29

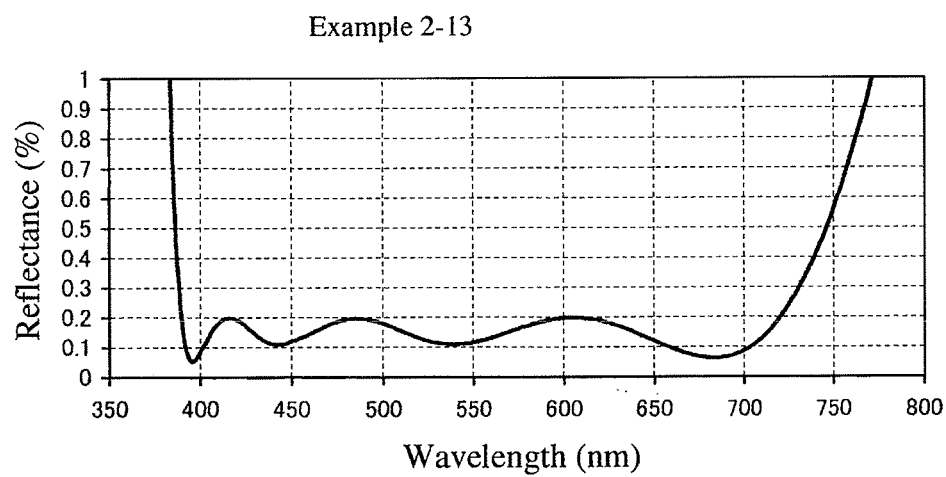


Fig. 30

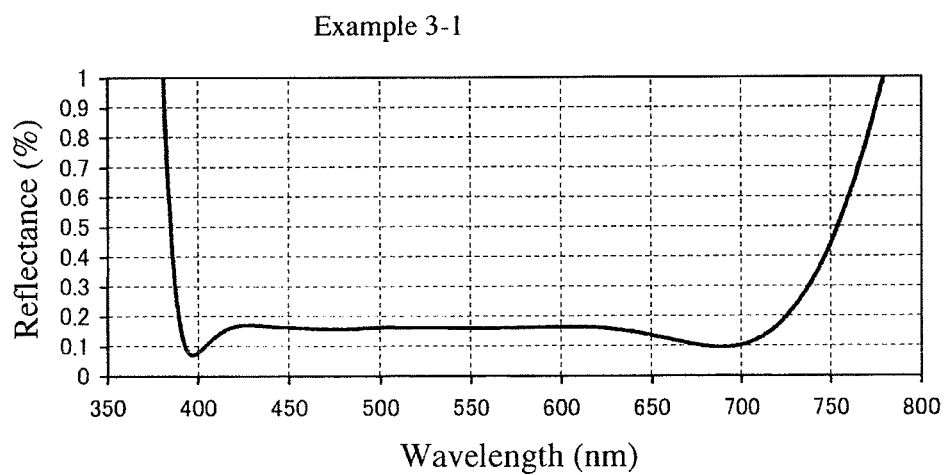


Fig. 31

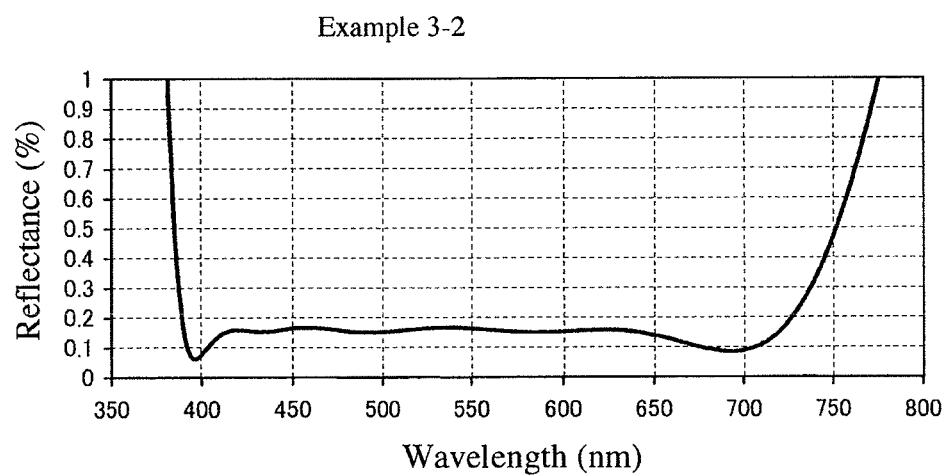


Fig. 32

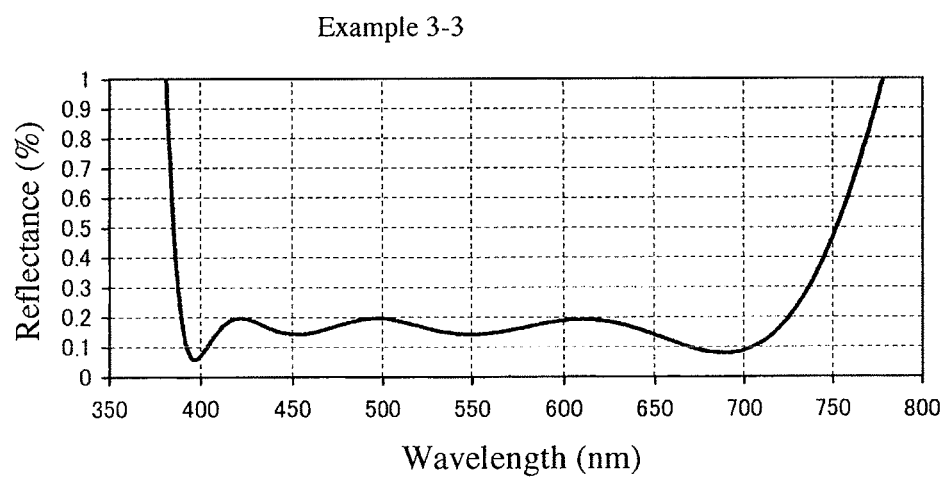


Fig. 33

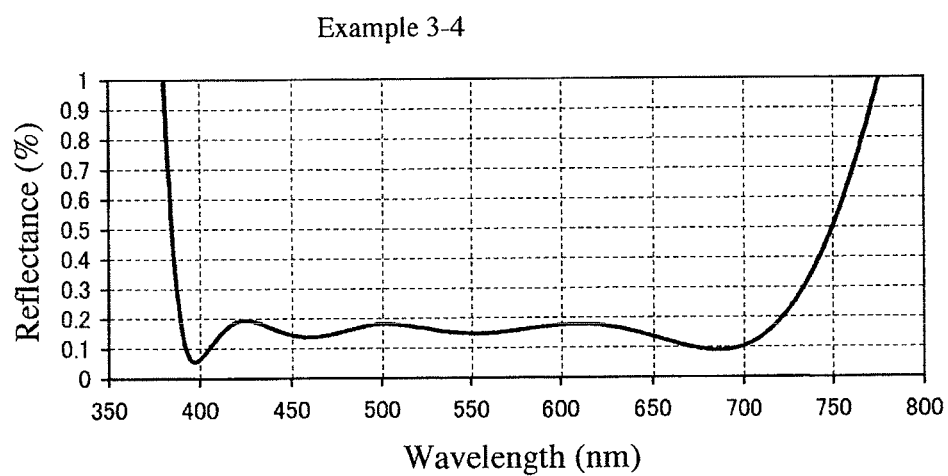


Fig. 34

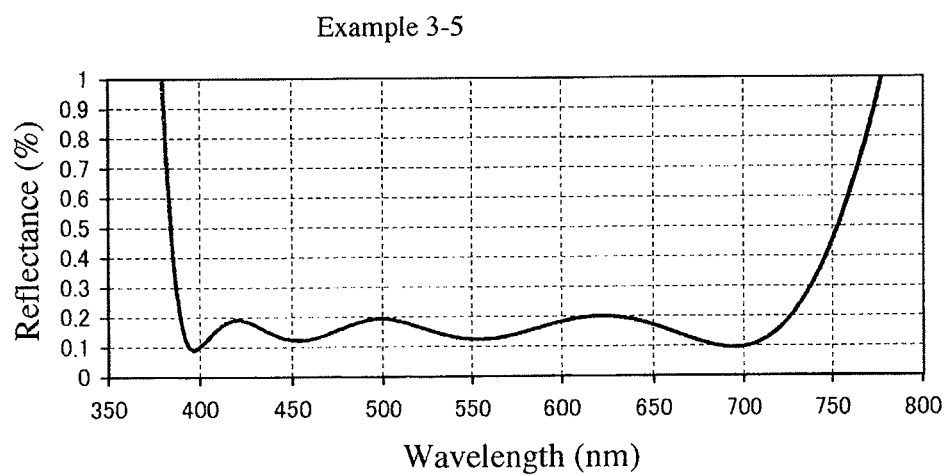


Fig. 35

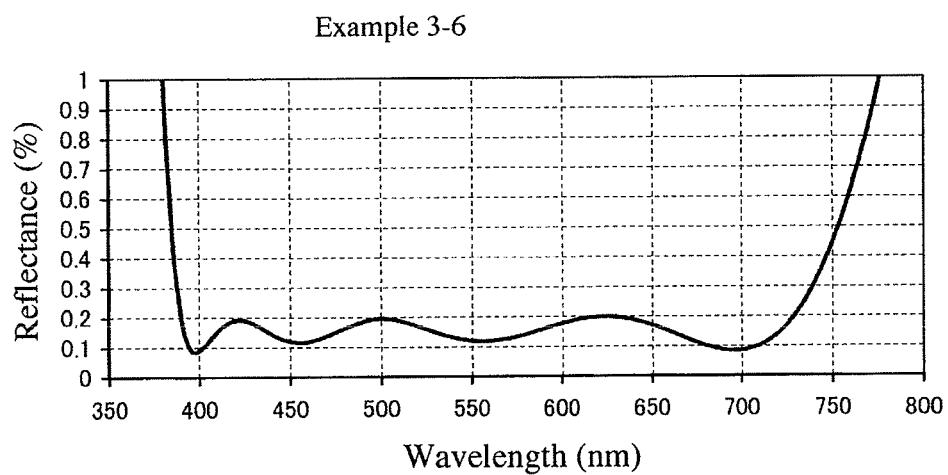


Fig. 36

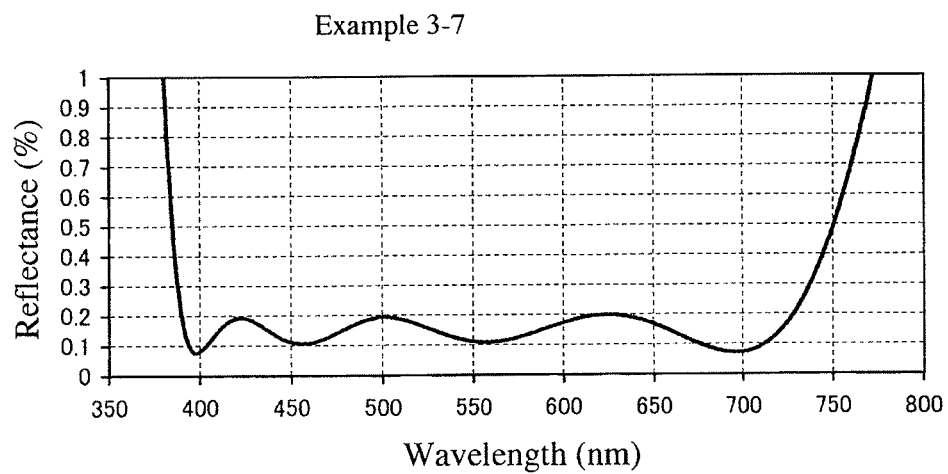


Fig. 37

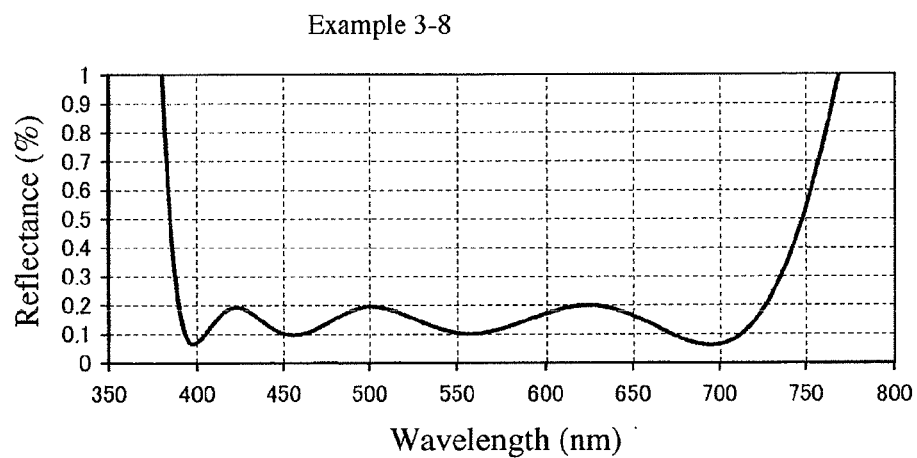


Fig. 38

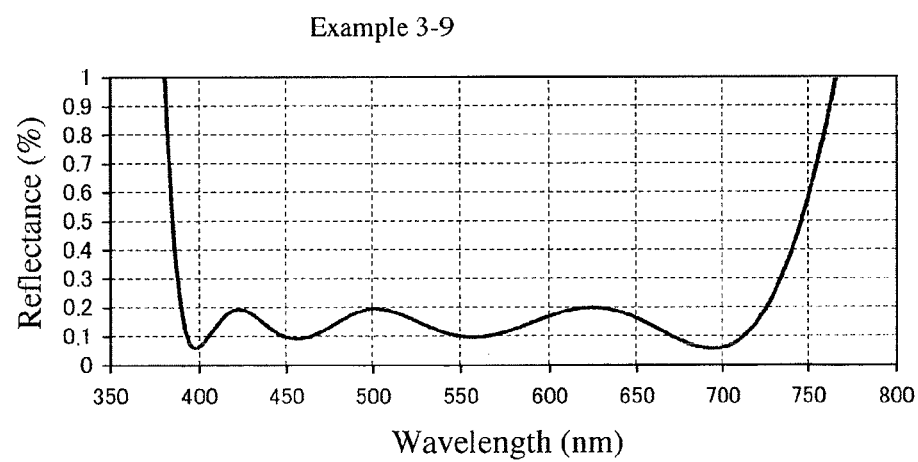


Fig. 39

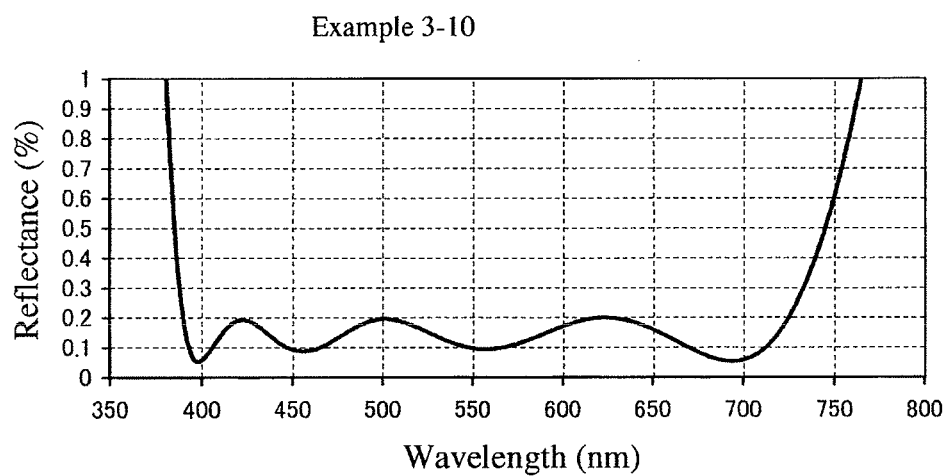


Fig. 40

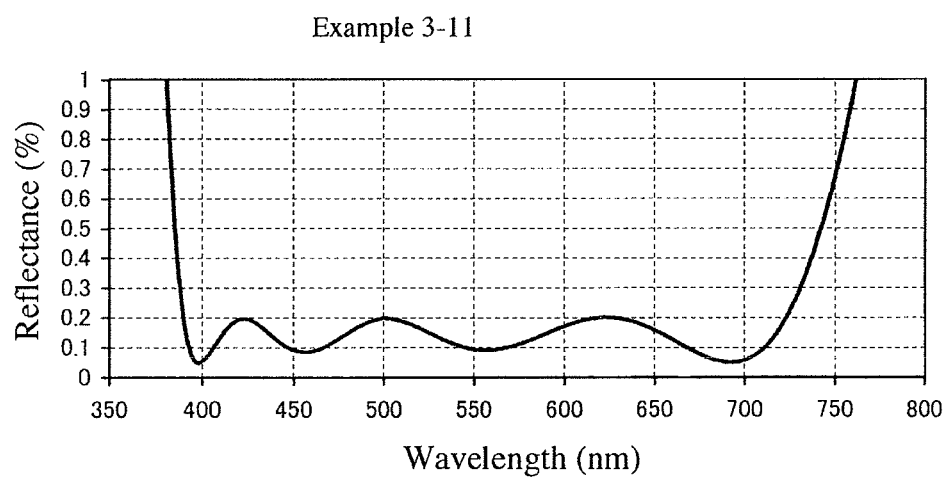


Fig. 41

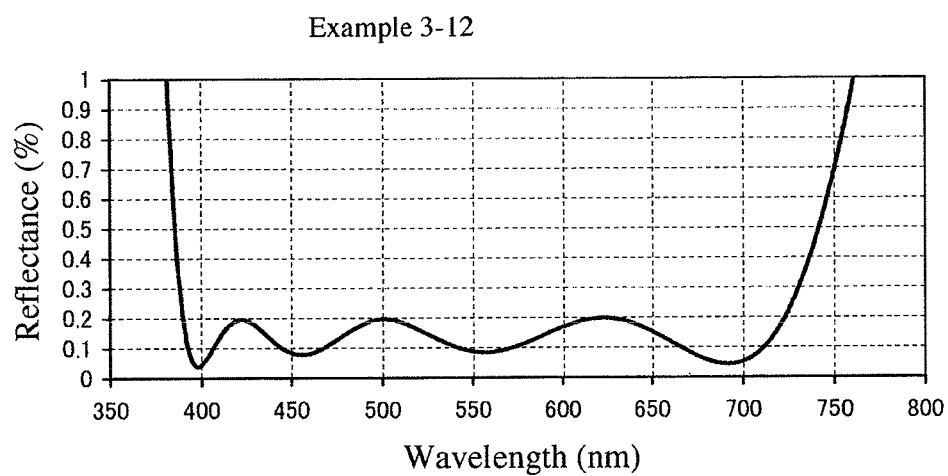


Fig. 42

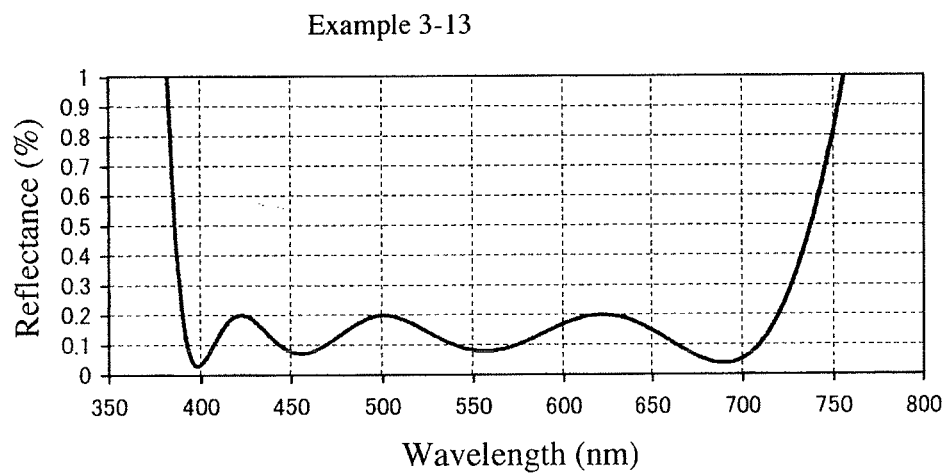


Fig. 43

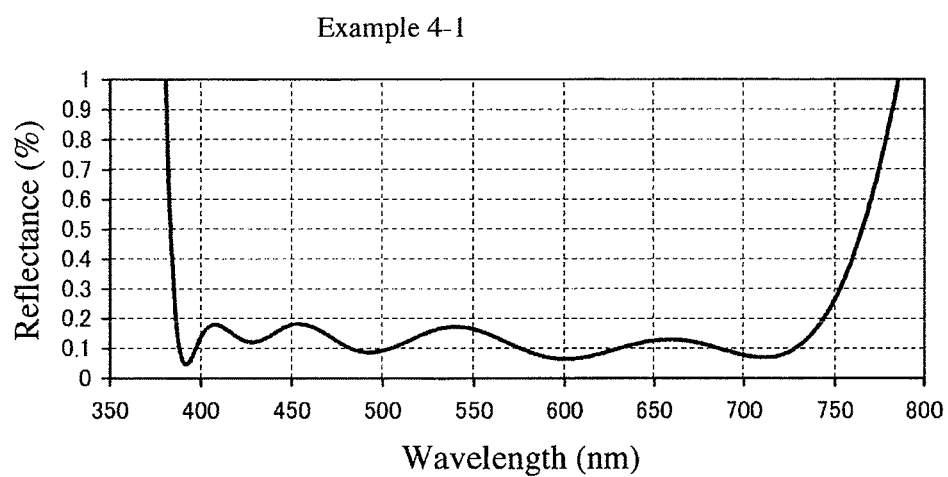


Fig. 44

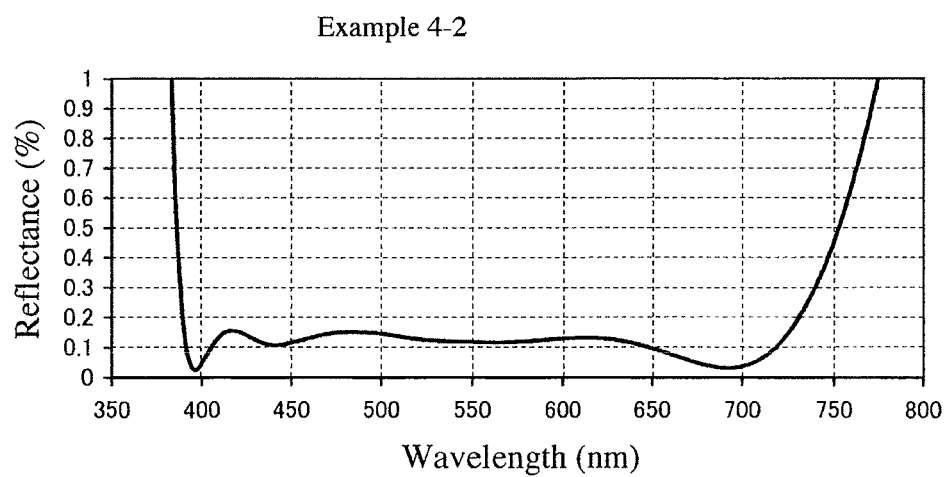


Fig. 45

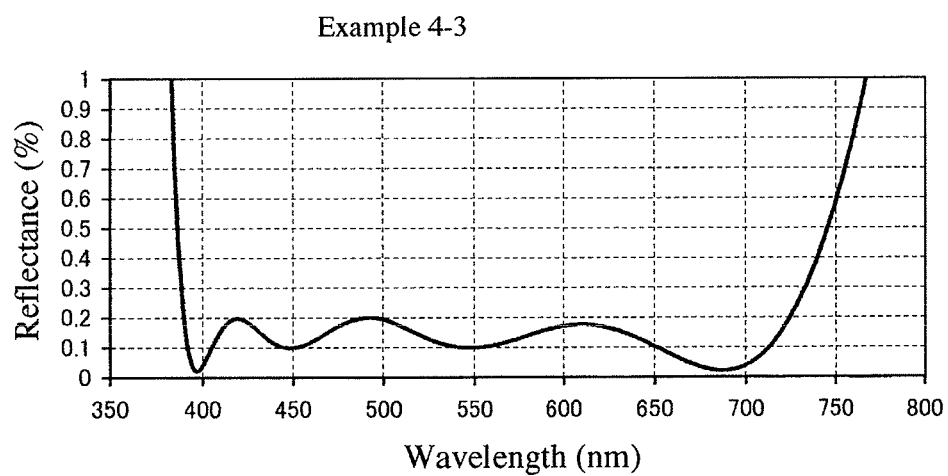


Fig. 46

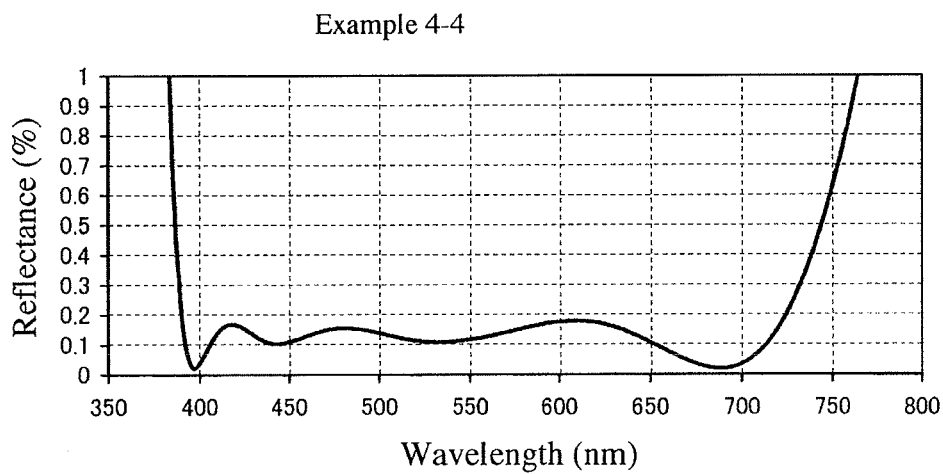


Fig. 47

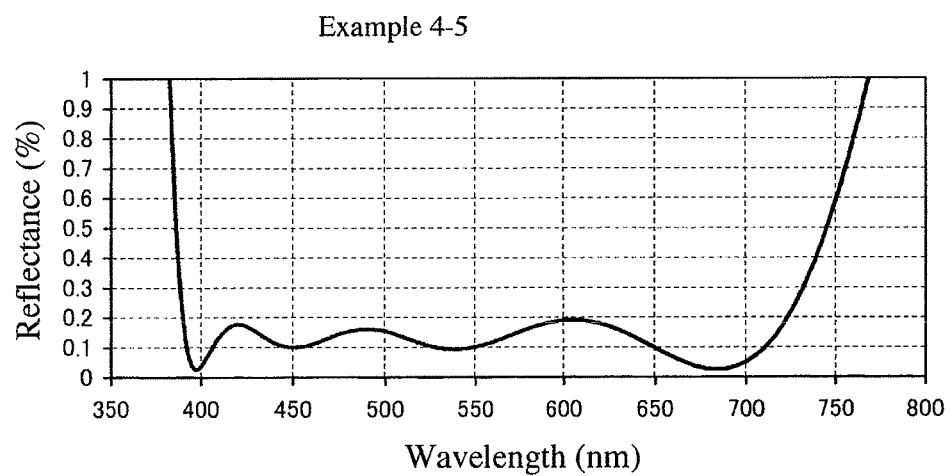


Fig. 48

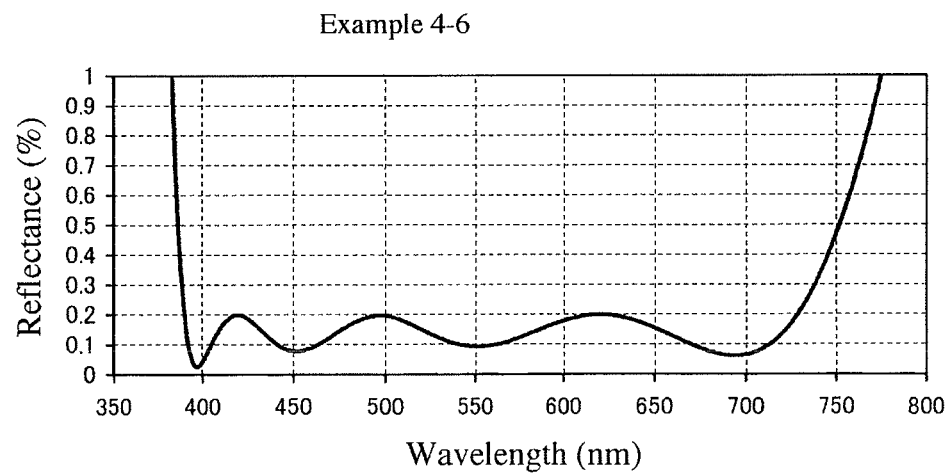


Fig. 49

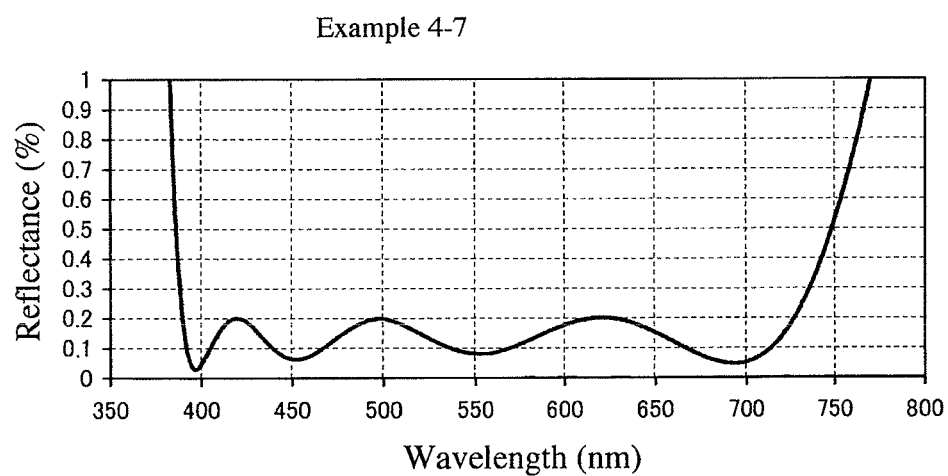


Fig. 50

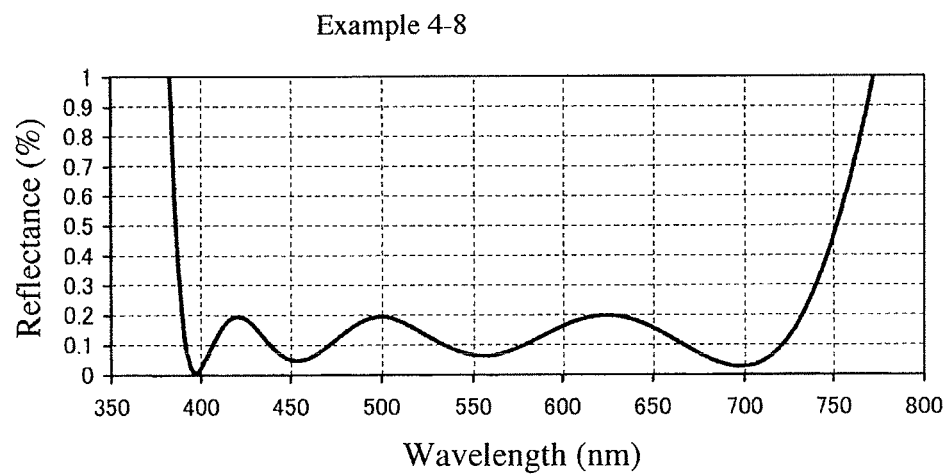


Fig. 51

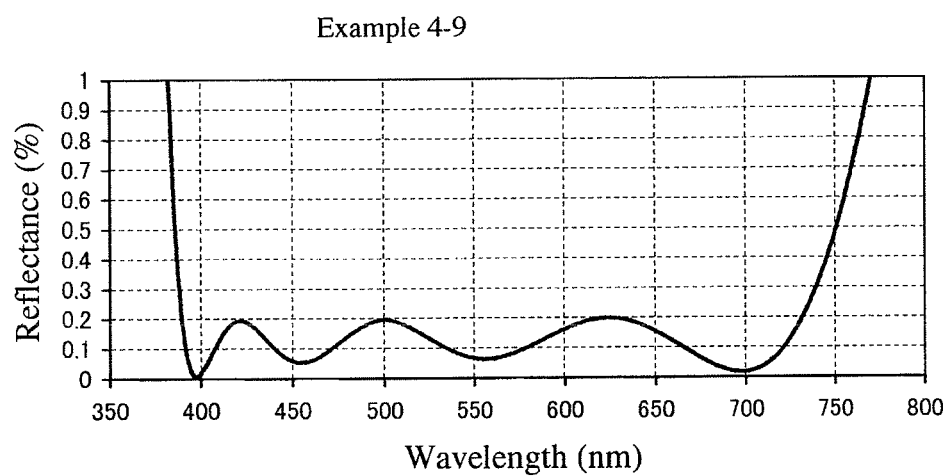


Fig. 52

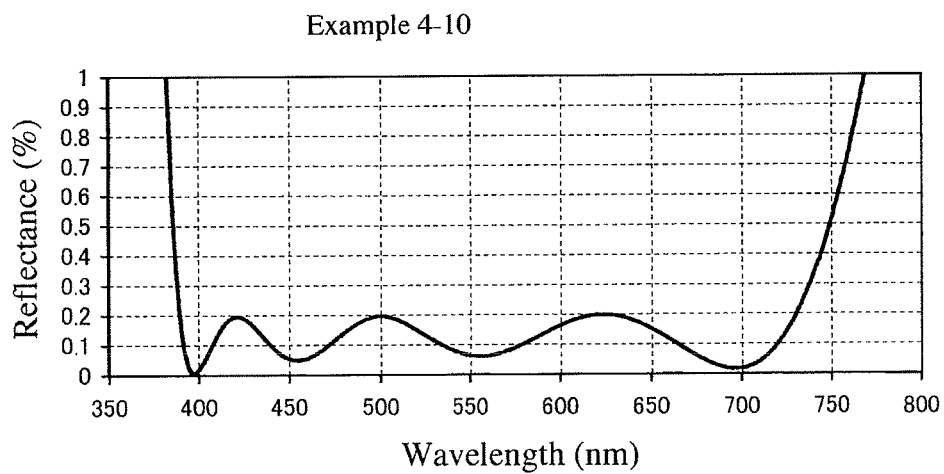


Fig. 53

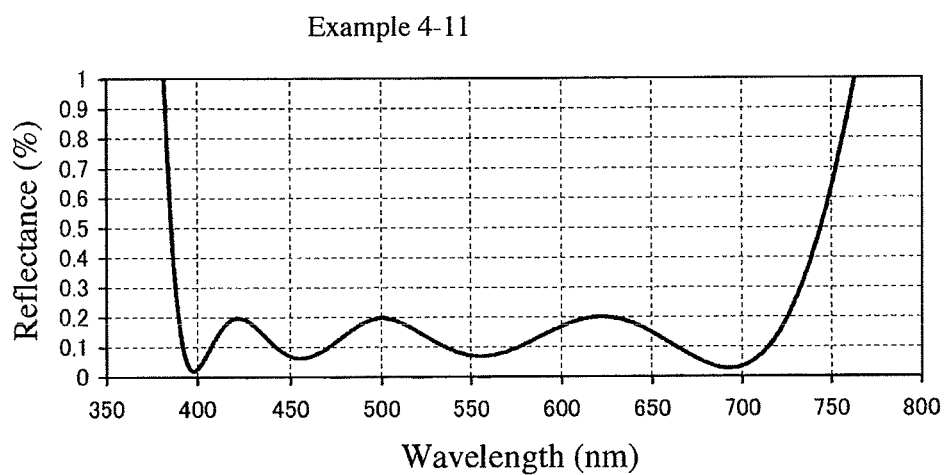


Fig. 54

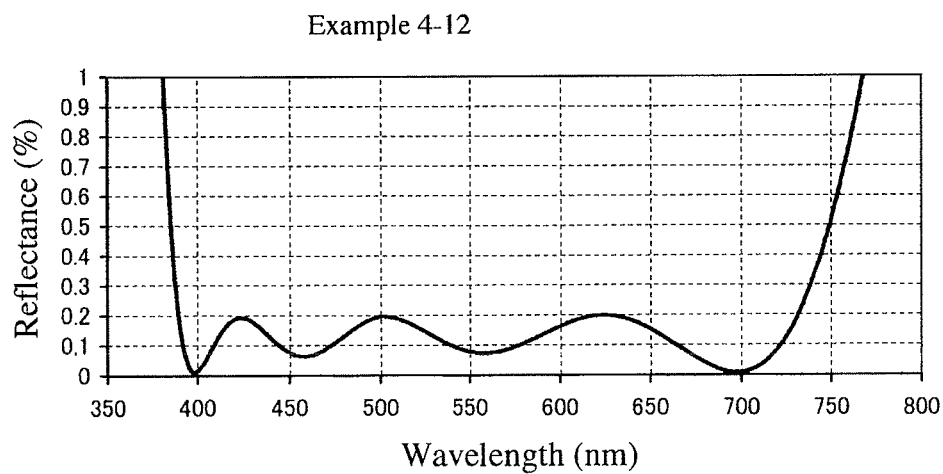


Fig. 55

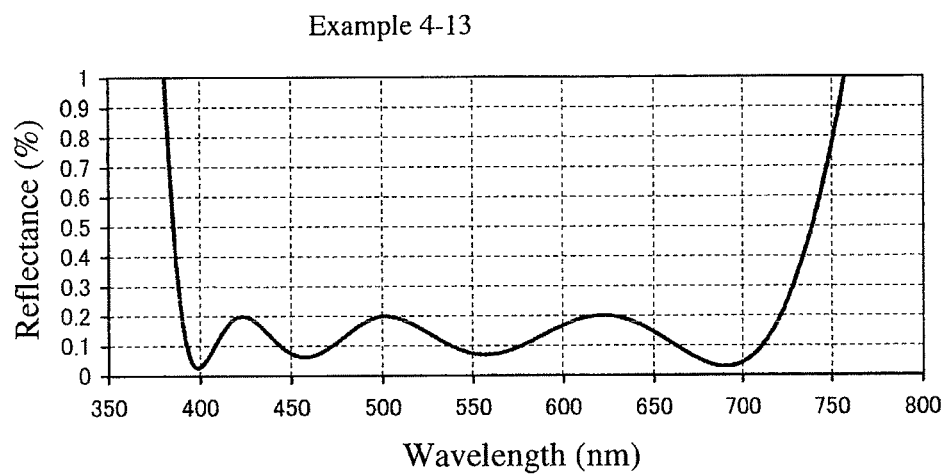


Fig. 56

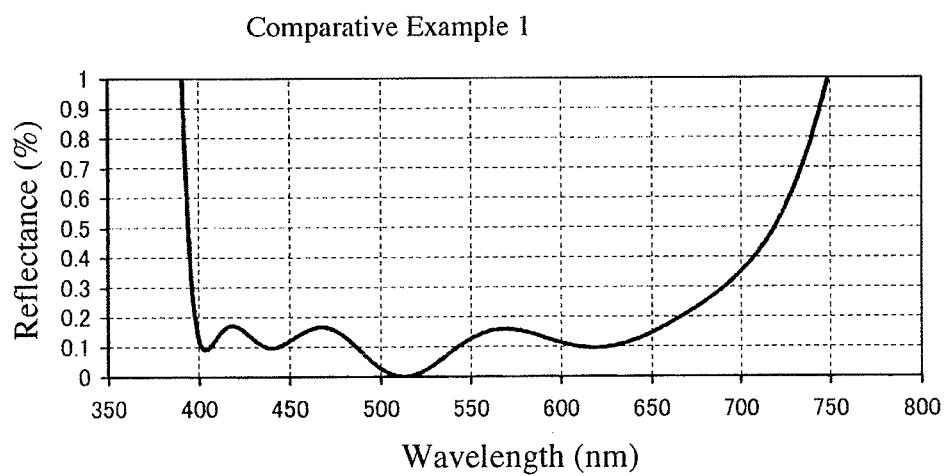


Fig. 57

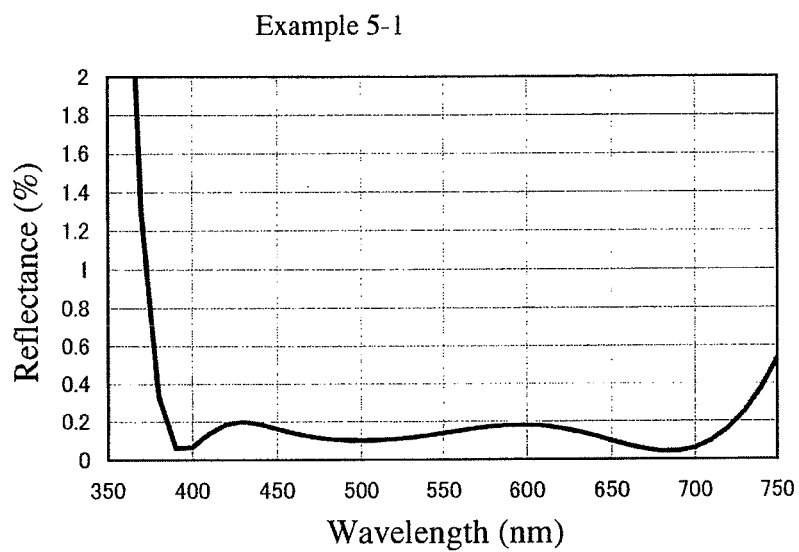


Fig. 58

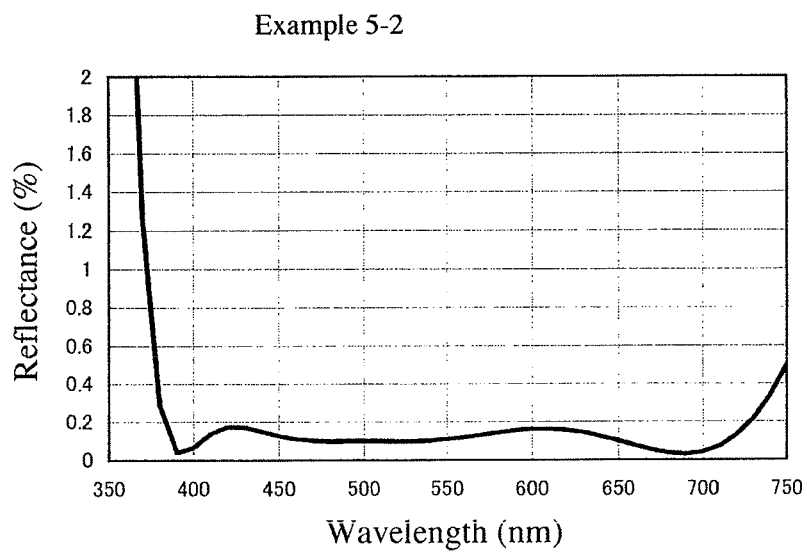


Fig. 59

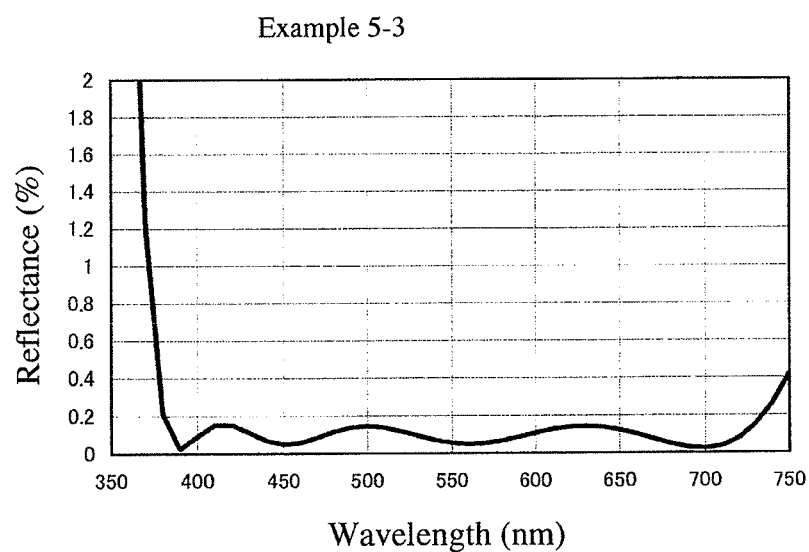


Fig. 60

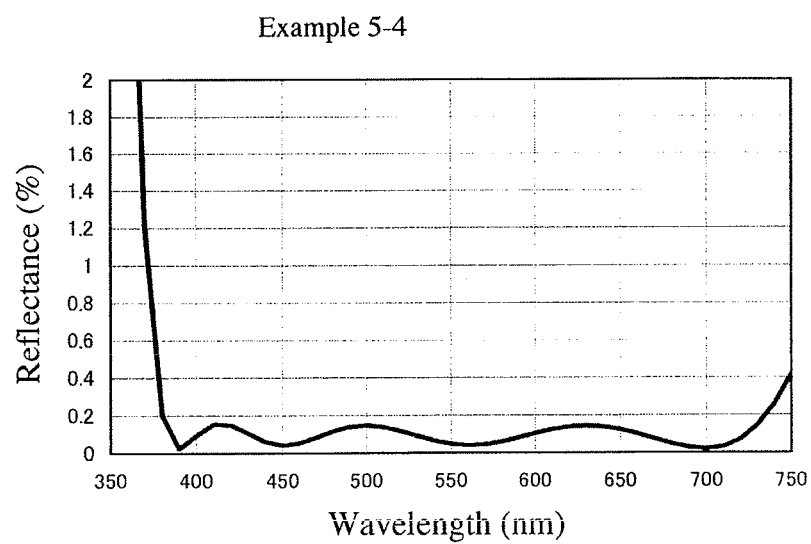


Fig. 61

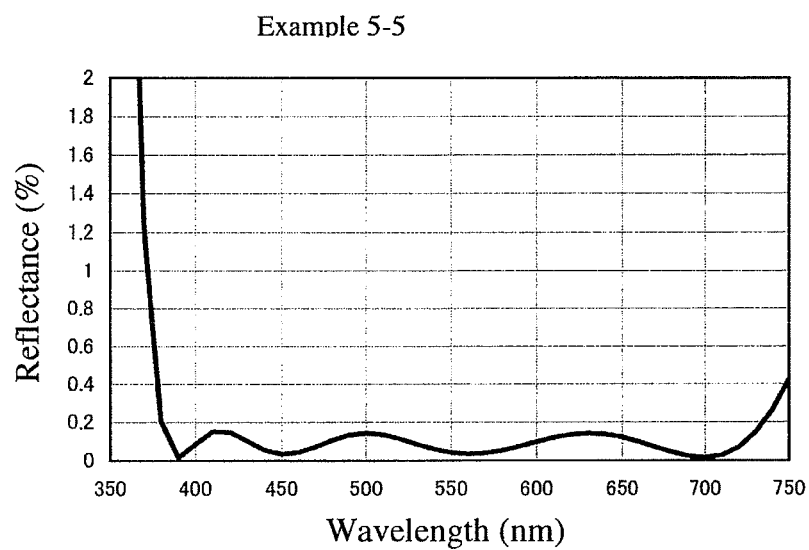


Fig. 62

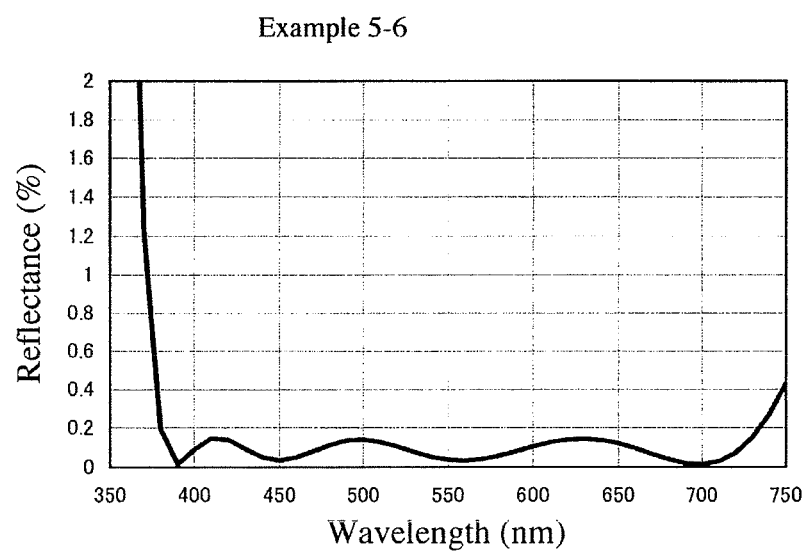


Fig. 63

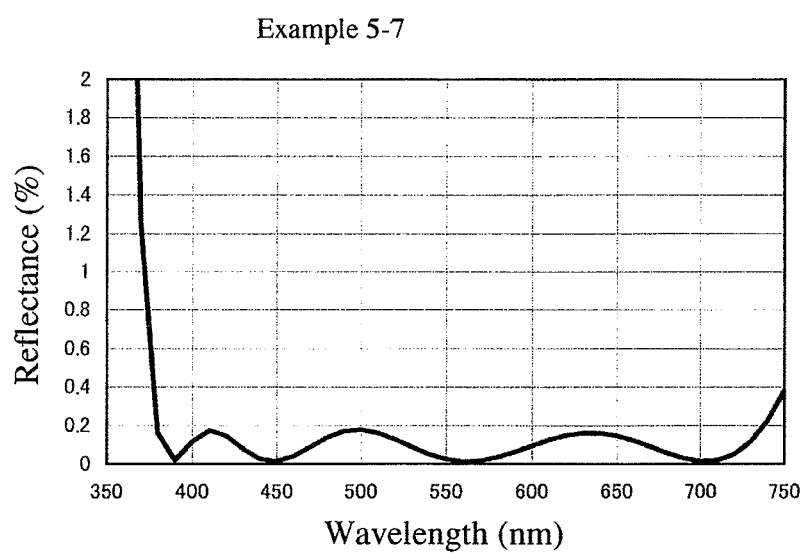


Fig. 64

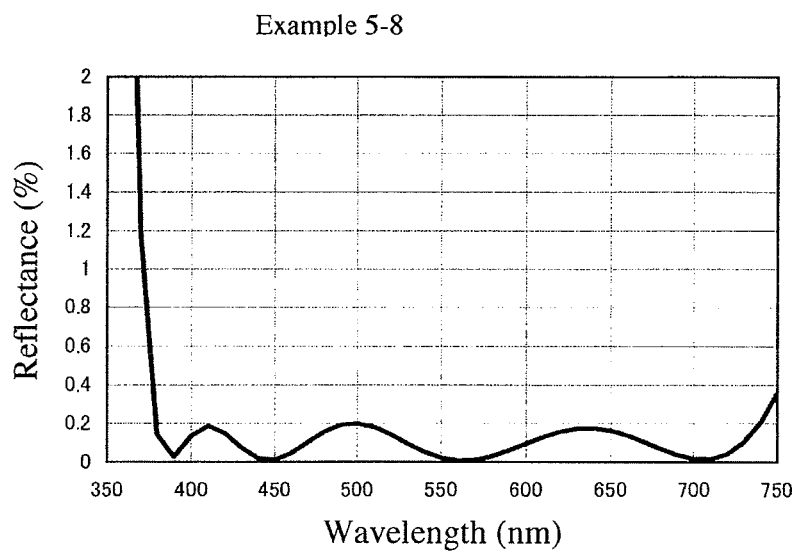


Fig. 65

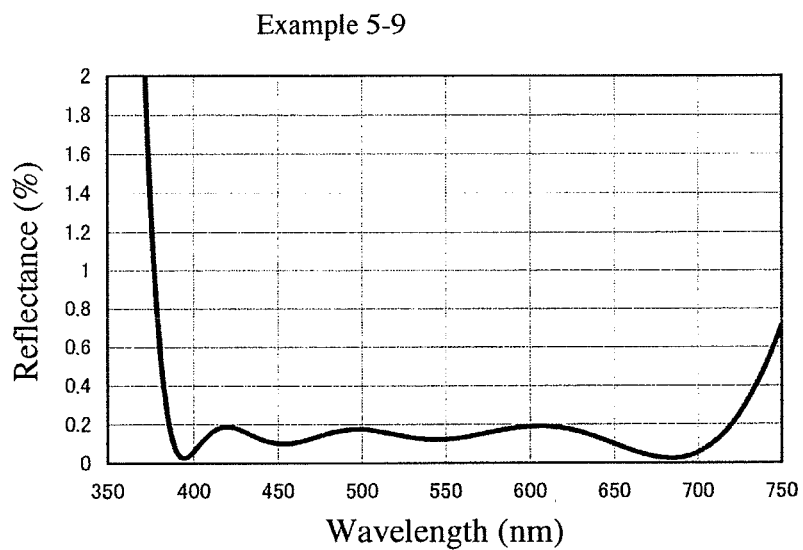


Fig. 66

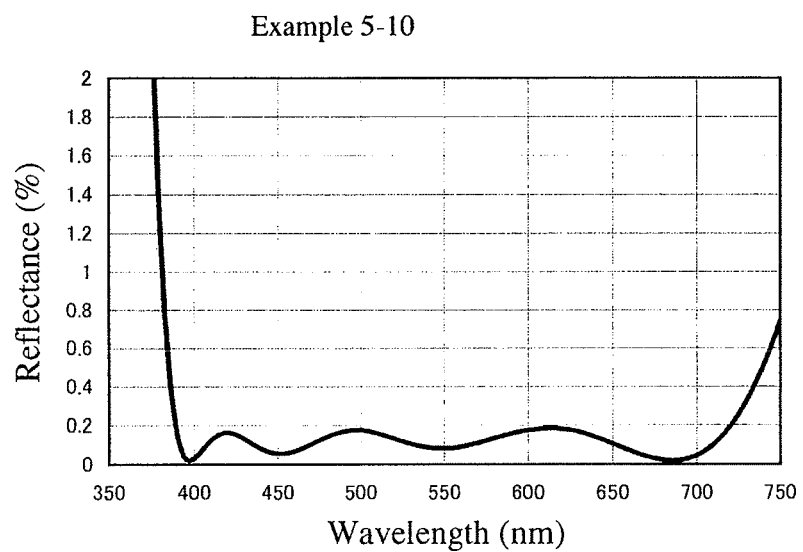


Fig. 67

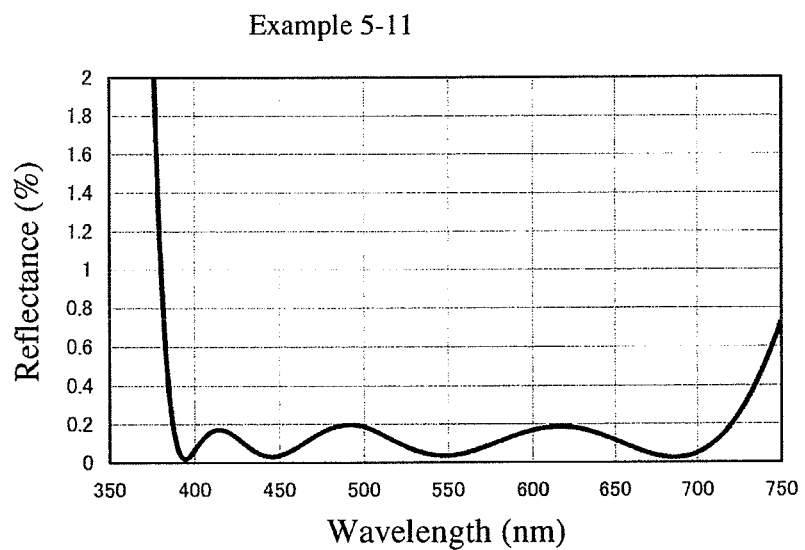


Fig. 68

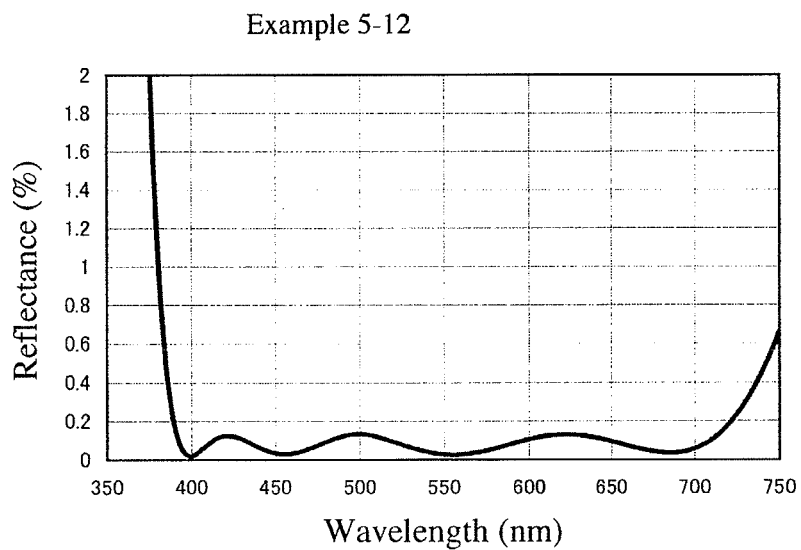


Fig. 69

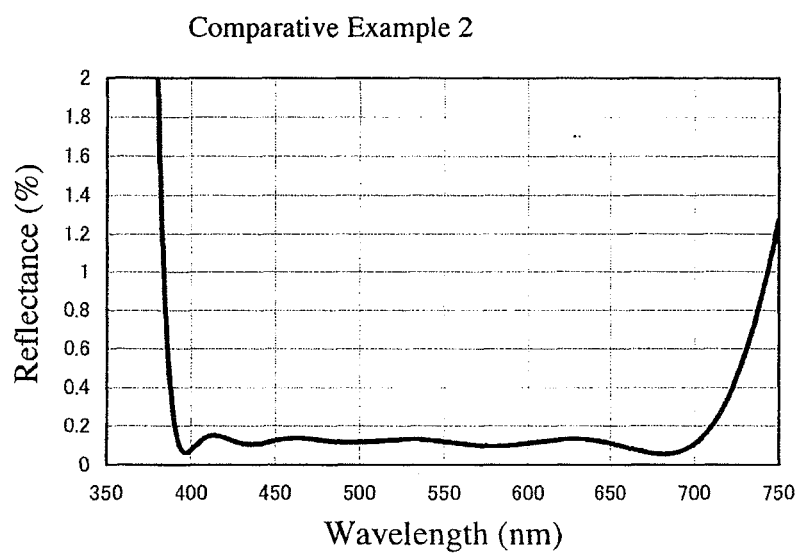


Fig. 70

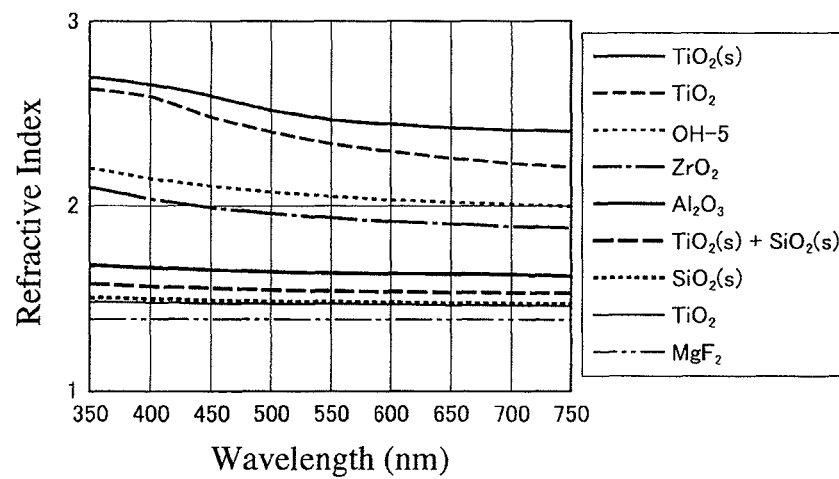


Fig. 71

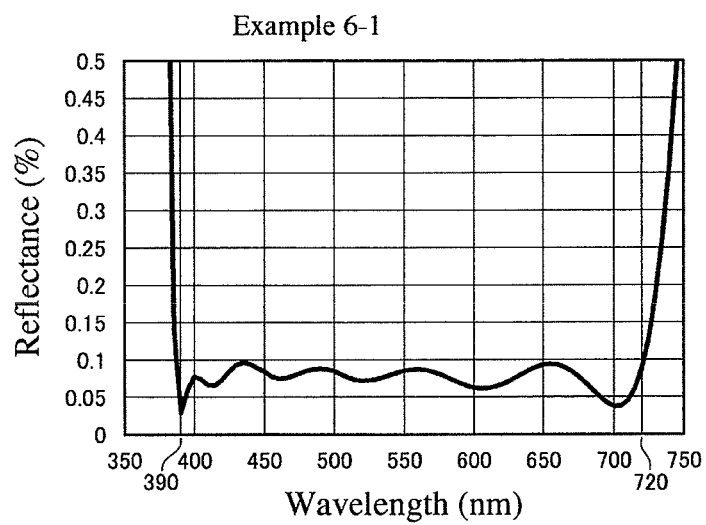


Fig. 72

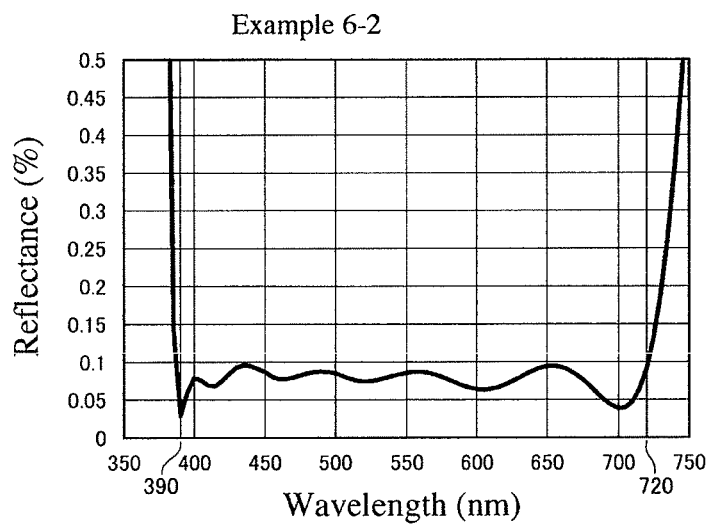


Fig. 73

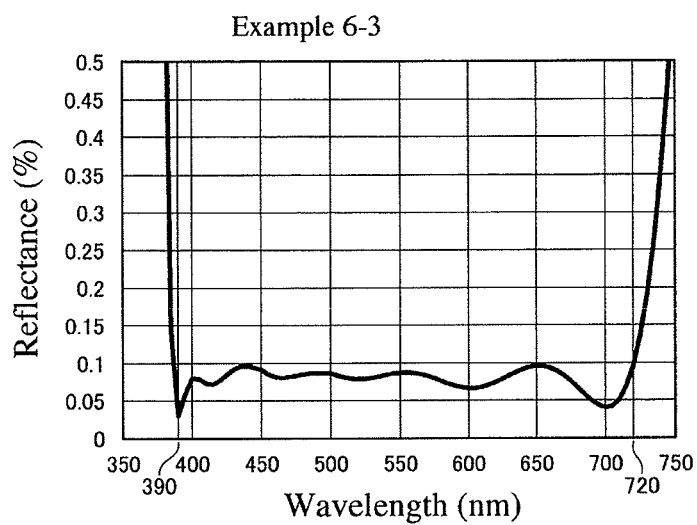


Fig. 74

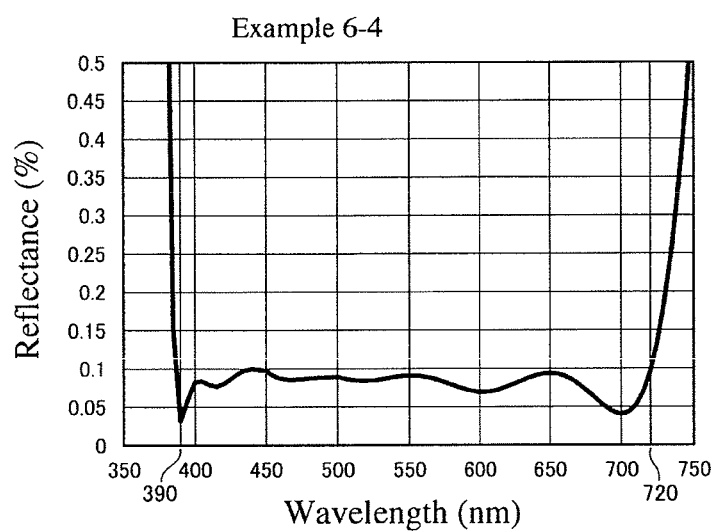


Fig. 75

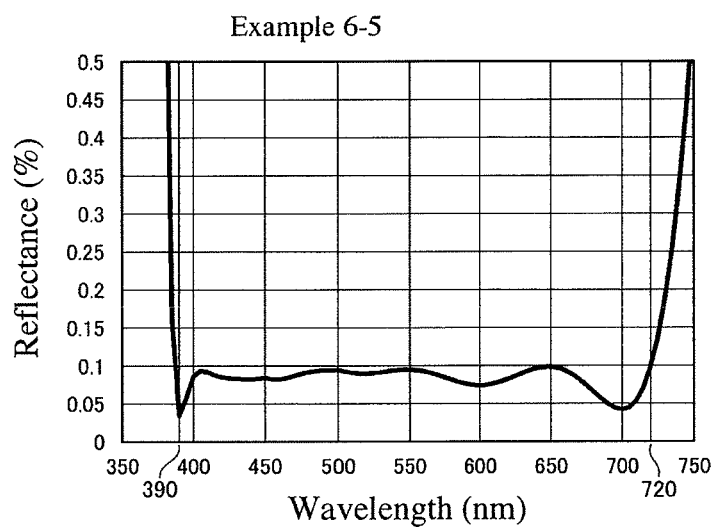


Fig. 76

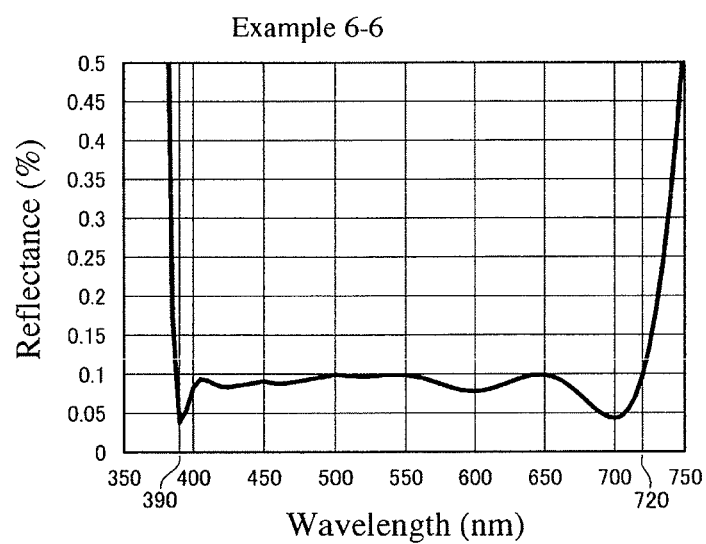


Fig. 77

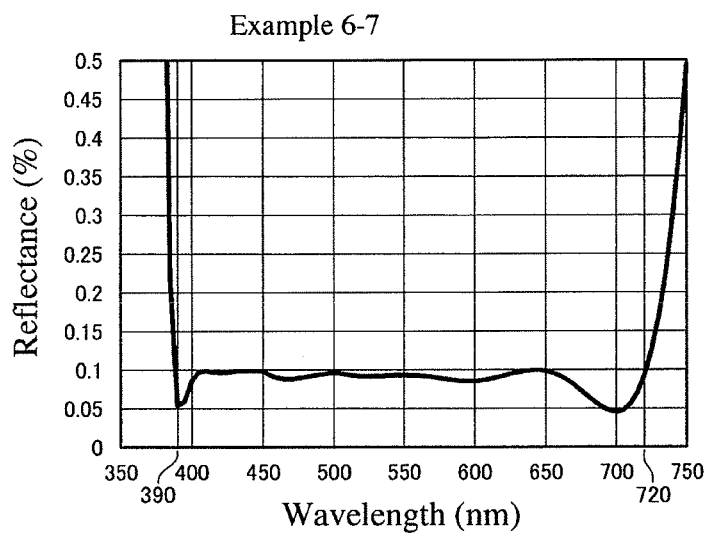


Fig. 78

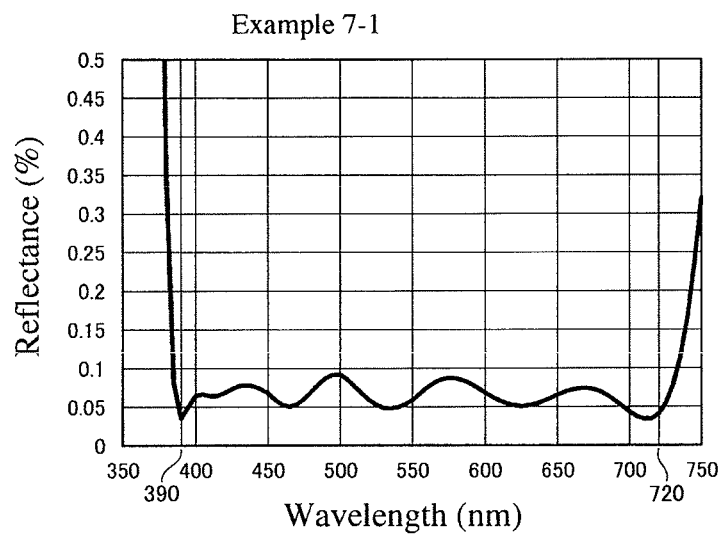


Fig. 79

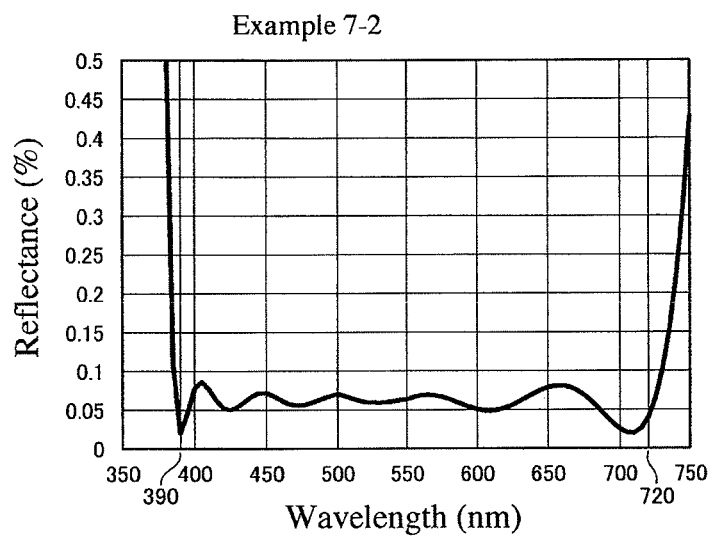


Fig. 80

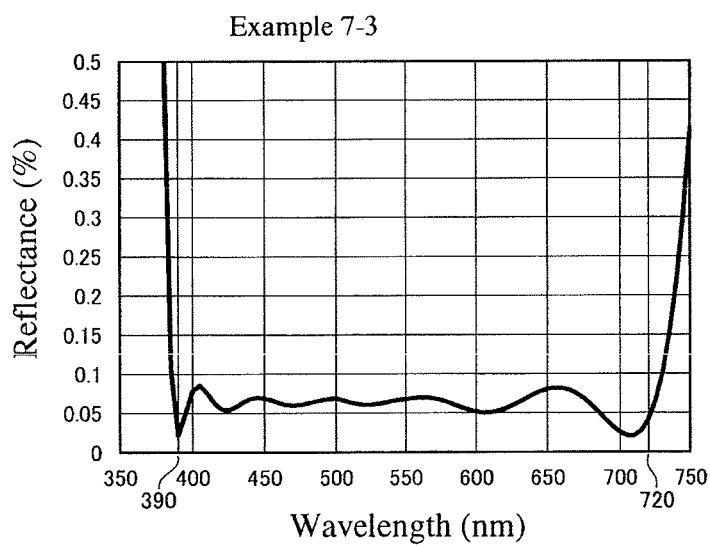


Fig. 81

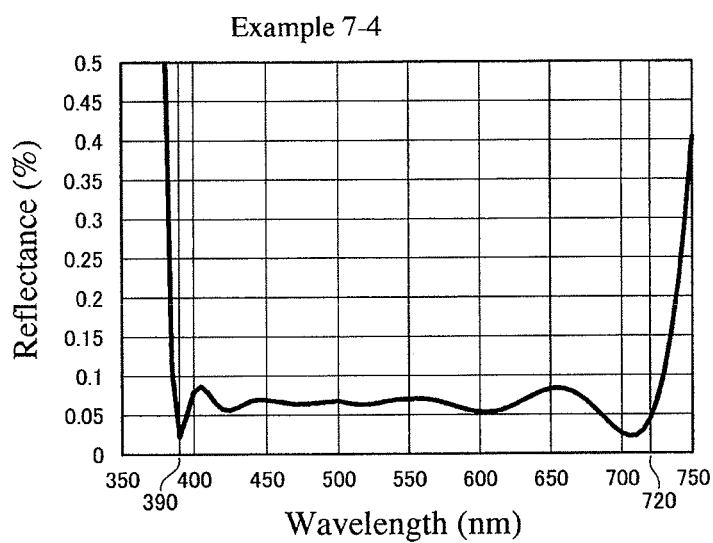


Fig. 82

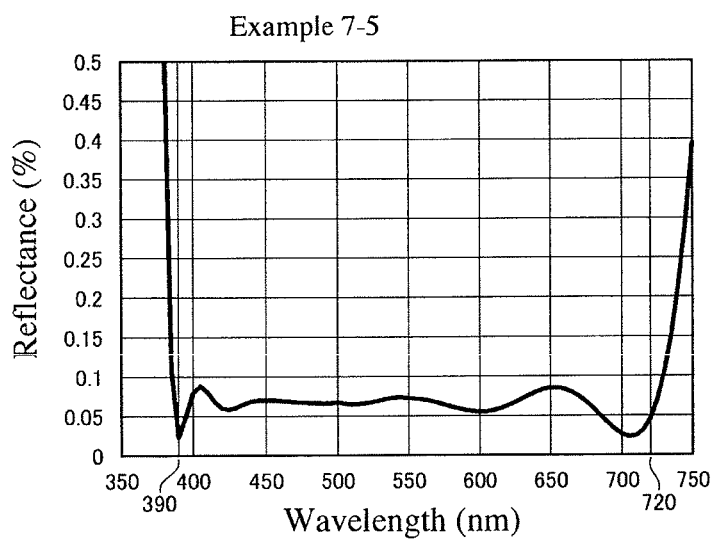


Fig. 83

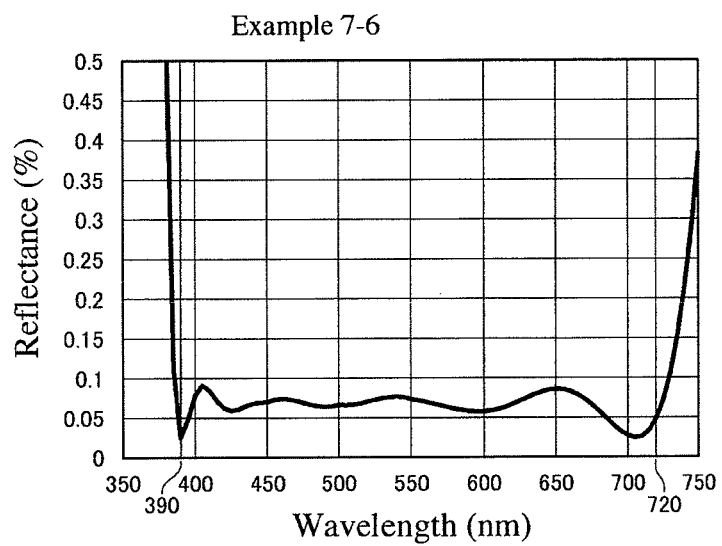


Fig. 84

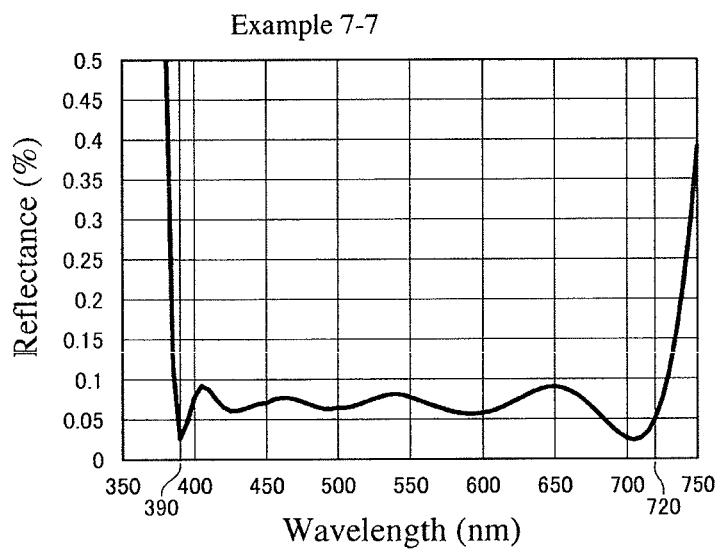


Fig. 85

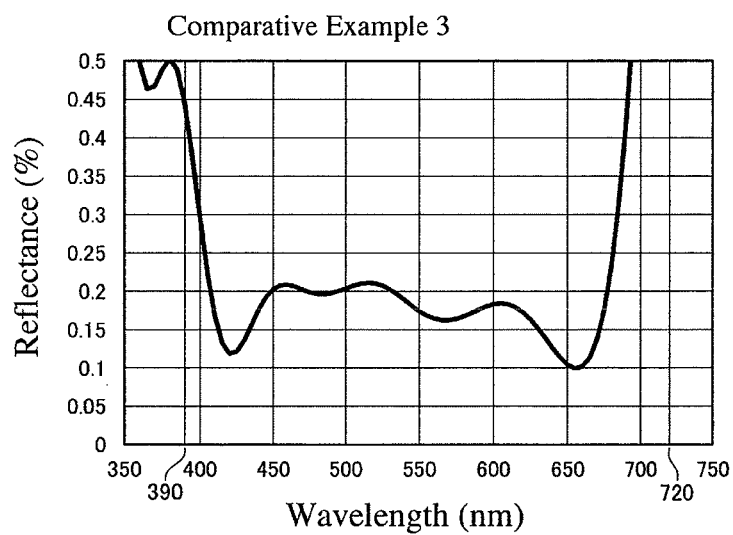


Fig. 86

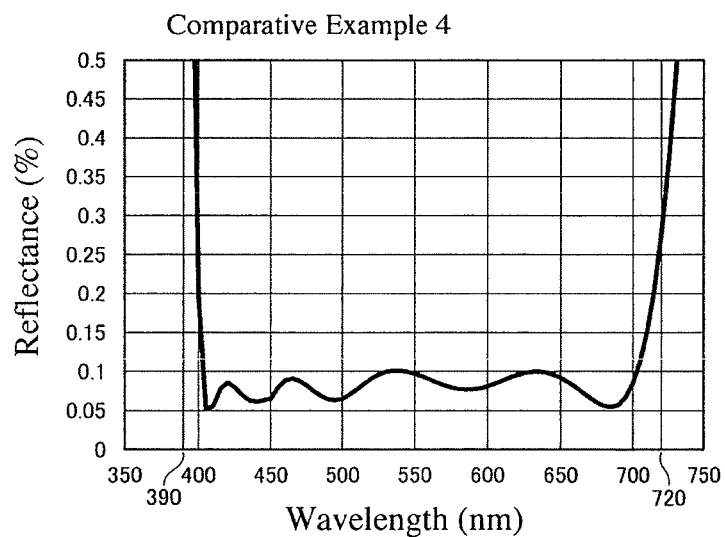
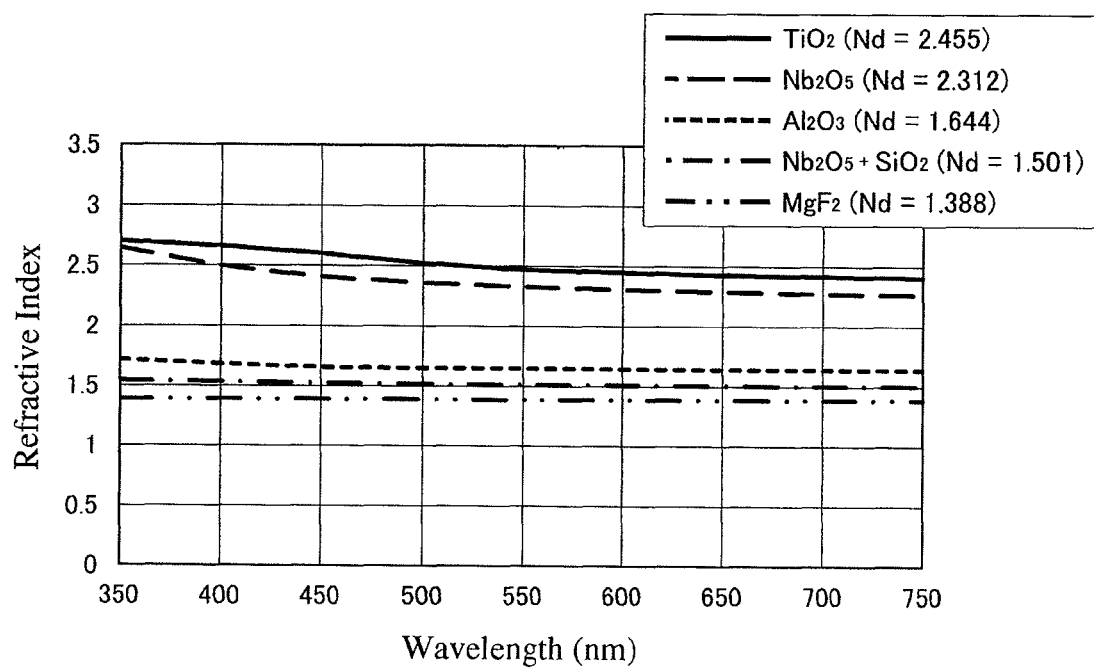


Fig. 87



1

ANTI-REFLECTION COATING, OPTICAL MEMBER HAVING IT, AND OPTICAL EQUIPMENT COMPRISING SUCH OPTICAL MEMBER

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to an anti-reflection coating having low reflectance in a wide wavelength range, an optical member such as a lens, a prism, a filter, etc. having such anti-reflection coating, and an optical equipment such as a TV camera, a video camera, a digital camera, an in-vehicle camera, a microscope, a telescope, etc., comprising such optical member.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

A single-focus lens and a zoom lens widely used for photographing and broadcasting are generally constituted by a large number of lenses, for example, about 10 to 40 lenses.

Increase in the number of lens leads to increase in the total amount of light reflected by lens surfaces, and entering of repeatedly reflected light into a photosensitive surface, causing problems such as flare and ghost, which extremely deteriorate the optical characteristics. Accordingly, these lenses have multi-layer anti-reflection coatings comprising dielectric layers having different refractive indices, each dielectric layers having optical thickness of $\frac{1}{2}\lambda$ or $\frac{1}{4}\lambda$ to a center wavelength λ for utilizing interference effects.

For example, JP 2007-213021 A discloses an anti-reflection coating comprising first to eighth layers laminated in this order on a substrate, the first and fourth layers being made of a low-refractive-index material having a refractive index of 1.35-1.50 to a d-line having a wavelength of 587.56 nm, the third and fifth layers being made of an intermediate-refractive-index material having a refractive index of 1.55-1.85 to the d-line, and the second and sixth layers being made of a high-refractive-index material having a refractive index of 1.70-2.50, which is higher than that of the intermediate-refractive-index material, to the d-line. This anti-reflection coating has reflectance of about 0.15% or less in a wavelength range of about 400-700 nm.

JP 2002-267801 A discloses an anti-reflection coating comprising first to ninth thin, dielectric layers laminated in this order on a substrate, the second, fourth, sixth and eighth layers having a refractive index of N_h at a wavelength of 550 nm, the first, third, fifth and seventh layers having a refractive index of N_m at a wavelength of 550 nm, and the ninth layer having a refractive index of N_l at a wavelength 550 nm, meeting $2.00 \leq N_h \leq 2.20$, $1.50 \leq N_m \leq 1.80$, and $N_l \leq 1.46$. This anti-reflection coating has reflectance of about 0.2% or less in a wavelength range of about 400-680 nm.

JP 2002-107506 A discloses an anti-reflection coating having a design wavelength λ_0 of 550 nm and comprising 10 layers laminated on a substrate, the second, fourth, sixth and ninth layers having a refractive index of 2.00 or more at the design wavelength λ_0 , the first and seventh layers having a refractive index of 1.50-1.80 at the design wavelength λ_0 , and the third, fifth, eighth and tenth layers having a refractive index of 1.46 or less at the design wavelength λ_0 . This anti-reflection coating has reflectance of about 0.2% or less in a wavelength range of about 400-710 nm.

JP 2001-100002 A discloses an anti-reflection coating comprising first to tenth thin, dielectric layers formed in this order on a substrate, the second, fourth, sixth and ninth layers having a refractive index of N_h at a wavelength of 550 nm, the first and eighth layers having a refractive index of N_m at a

2

wavelength of 550 nm, the third, fifth, seventh and tenth layers having a refractive index of N_l at a wavelength of 550 nm, meeting $2.0 \leq N_h$, $1.5 \leq N_m \leq 1.8$, and $N_l \leq 1.46$. This anti-reflection coating has reflectance of about 0.2% or less in a wavelength range of about 410-690 nm.

However, these anti-reflection coatings have as narrow reflection-preventing ranges as about 300 nm in a wavelength range of 380-780 nm, which is generally called visible band. Human eyes have strong sensitivity particularly in a wavelength range of 390-720 nm in this visible band.

JP 2000-111702 A discloses a 14-layer anti-reflection coating comprising layers having a refractive index of 1.6 or more and layers having a refractive index of 1.5 or less for having wide-band reflection characteristics providing reflectance of 1% or less in a wavelength of 330-710 nm, and reflectance of 0.25% or less in a wavelength of 400-680 nm. However, this anti-reflection coating has reflectance of at most 0.25% or less in a reflection-preventing band, particularly in a visible band, failing to meet the recent demand of visible reflectance of 0.2% in digital camera lenses.

JP 2002-14203 A discloses an anti-reflection coating comprising 14-17 layers formed by TiO_2 having a refractive index of 2.407 and SiO_2 having a refractive index of 1.450 for having reflectance of 0.1% or less in a wavelength of 400-700 nm. However, the reflection-preventing wavelength range of this anti-reflection coating is as narrow as 300 nm in a wavelength range of 380-780 nm, which is generally called visible band.

Objects of the Invention

Accordingly, an object of the present invention is to provide an anti-reflection coating having excellent reflection-preventing characteristics in a wavelength range of 390-720 nm wider than the conventional reflection-preventing range of 300 nm.

Another object of the present invention is to provide an optical member having such an anti-reflection coating.

A further object of the present invention is to provide an optical equipment comprising such an optical member.

Disclosure of the Invention

As a result of intensive research in view of the above objects, the inventors have found that the alternate lamination of high-refractive-index layers and intermediate-refractive-index layers having large refractive index difference with a low-refractive-index layer as the uppermost layer provides an anti-reflection coating having low reflectance in a wide visible light band having a wavelength of 390-720 nm. The present invention has been completed based on such finding.

Thus, the anti-reflection coating according to the first embodiment of the present invention comprises first to ninth layers laminated in this order on a substrate for having reflectance of 0.2% or less to light in a visible wavelength range of 390-720 nm,

the second, fourth, sixth and eighth layers being high-refractive-index layers each formed by a high-refractive-index material having a refractive index of 2.21-2.70 to a helium d-line having a wavelength of 587.56 nm;

the first, third, fifth and seventh layers being intermediate-refractive-index layers each formed by an intermediate-refractive-index material having a refractive index of 1.40 or more and less than 1.55 to the d-line; and

the ninth layer being a low-refractive-index layer formed by a low-refractive-index material having a refractive index of 1.35 or more and less than 1.40 to the d-line.

3

In the first embodiment, the refractive index difference between the intermediate-refractive-index layers and the high-refractive-index layers is preferably 0.67-1.30.

In the first embodiment, it is preferable that the high-refractive-index material is TiO_2 , Nb_2O_5 , or a mixture or compound of at least two of TiO_2 , Nb_2O_5 , CeO_2 , Ta_2O_5 , ZnO , ZrO_2 , In_2O_3 , SnO_2 and HfO_2 , that the intermediate-refractive-index material is SiO_2 , YbF_3 , YF_3 , or a mixture or compound of at least two of SiO_2 , Al_2O_3 , CeF_3 , NdF_3 , GdF_3 , LaF_3 , YbF_3 and YF_3 , and that the low-refractive-index material is MgF_2 , AlF_3 , or a mixture or compound of at least two of MgF_2 , AlF_3 and SiO_2 .

In the first embodiment, the substrate preferably has a refractive index of 1.40-2.10 to the d-line.

The anti-reflection coating according to the second embodiment of the present invention comprises first to seventh layers laminated in this order on an optical substrate with a refractive index of 1.43-1.73 to a helium d-line having a wavelength of 587.56 nm for having reflectance of 0.2% or less to light in a visible wavelength range of 390-720 nm,

the first layer having a refractive index of 1.37-1.56 to the d-line, and an optical thickness of 230-290 nm;

the second layer having a refractive index of 1.85-2.7 to the d-line, and an optical thickness of 20-80 nm;

the third layer having a refractive index of 1.37-1.52 to the d-line, and an optical thickness of 10-60 nm;

the fourth layer having a refractive index of 2.1-2.7 to the d-line, and an optical thickness of 130-220 nm;

the fifth layer having a refractive index of 1.37-1.52 to the d-line, and an optical thickness of 5-40 nm;

the sixth layer having a refractive index of 2.1-2.7 to the d-line, and an optical thickness of 20-90 nm; and

the seventh layer having a refractive index of 1.37-1.4 to the d-line, and an optical thickness of 100-160 nm.

In the second embodiment, the seventh layer preferably has a refractive index equal to or less than those of the first, third and fifth layers.

In the second embodiment, it is preferable that the first, third and fifth layers are made of MgF_2 or SiO_2 , or a mixture or compound of SiO_2 with Al_2O_3 , Nb_2O_5 or TiO_2 , that the second, fourth and sixth layers are made of TiO_2 , Nb_2O_5 , CeO_2 , Ta_2O_5 , ZrO_2 , or any of their mixtures or compounds with SiO_2 , and that the seventh layer is made of MgF_2 , or a mixture or compound of MgF_2 with SiO_2 , CaF_2 or LiF .

The anti-reflection coating according to the third embodiment of the present invention comprises first to fourteenth layers laminated in this order on an optical substrate having a refractive index of 1.43-2.01 to helium d-line having a wavelength of 587.56 nm,

the first, third, fifth, seventh, ninth, eleventh and thirteenth layers being high-refractive-index layers formed by high-refractive-index materials having refractive indices of 2.201-2.7 to the d-line;

the second, fourth, sixth, eighth, tenth and twelfth layers being intermediate-refractive-index layers formed by an intermediate-refractive-index material having a refractive index of 1.501-1.7 to the d-line;

the fourteenth layer being a low-refractive-index layer formed by a low-refractive-index material having a refractive index of 1.37-1.44 to the d-line;

the first layer having an optical thickness of 5-45 nm;

the second layer having an optical thickness of 15-125 nm;

the third layer having an optical thickness of 40-130 nm;

the fourth layer having an optical thickness of 1-45 nm;

the fifth layer having an optical thickness of 135-175 nm;

the sixth layer having an optical thickness of 20-50 nm;

the seventh layer having an optical thickness of 30-65 nm;

4

the eighth layer having an optical thickness of 155-180 nm; the ninth layer having an optical thickness of 10-35 nm; the tenth layer having an optical thickness of 45-75 nm; the eleventh layer having an optical thickness of 147-170 nm;

the twelfth layer having an optical thickness of 5-28 nm; the thirteenth layer having an optical thickness of 55-85 nm; and

the fourteenth layer having an optical thickness of 120-145 nm.

In the third embodiment, the optical substrate is preferably made of optical glass, resins or optical crystals.

In the third embodiment, it is preferable that the high-refractive-index material is TiO_2 and/or Nb_2O_5 , that the intermediate-refractive-index material is Al_2O_3 , a mixture of SiO_2 with TiO_2 , a mixture of SiO_2 with Nb_2O_5 , a mixture of Al_2O_3 with TiO_2 , or a mixture of Al_2O_3 with Nb_2O_5 , and that the low-refractive-index material is MgF_2 .

The optical member of the present invention comprises any one of the above-described anti-reflection coatings.

The optical equipment of the present invention comprises any one of the above-described optical members.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a view showing an anti-reflection coating according to the first embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 2 is a view showing an anti-reflection coating according to the second embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 3 is a view showing an anti-reflection coating according to the third embodiment of the present invention.

FIGS. 4-16 are graphs each showing the spectral characteristics of reflectance of the anti-reflection coating of each Example 1-1 to 1-13.

FIGS. 17-29 are graphs each showing the spectral characteristics of reflectance of the anti-reflection coating of each Example 2-1 to 2-13.

FIGS. 30-42 are graphs each showing the spectral characteristics of reflectance of the anti-reflection coating of each Example 3-1 to 3-13.

FIGS. 43-55 are graphs each showing the spectral characteristics of reflectance of the anti-reflection coating of each Example 4-1 to 4-13.

FIG. 56 is a graph showing the spectral characteristics of reflectance of the anti-reflection coating of Comparative Example 1.

FIGS. 57-68 are graphs each showing the spectral characteristics of reflectance of the anti-reflection coating of each Example 5-1 to 5-12.

FIG. 69 is a graph showing the spectral characteristics of reflectance of the anti-reflection coating of Comparative Example 2.

FIG. 70 is a graph showing the refractive index dispersion of a coating material used for the anti-reflection coating of each Example 5-1 to 5-12.

FIGS. 71-77 are graphs each showing the spectral characteristics of reflectance of the anti-reflection coating of each Example 6-1 to 6-8.

FIGS. 78-84 are graphs each showing the spectral characteristics of reflectance of the anti-reflection coating of each Example 8-1-7-8.

FIG. 85 is a graph showing the spectral characteristics of reflectance of the anti-reflection coating of Comparative Example 3.

FIG. 86 is a graph showing the spectral characteristics of reflectance of the anti-reflection coating of Comparative Example 4.

FIG. 87 is a graph showing the refractive index dispersion of a coating material used for the anti-reflection coating of each Example 6-1 to 6-8 and 7-1 to 7-8.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[1] First Embodiment

FIG. 1 is a view showing an anti-reflection coating 20 comprising first to ninth layers 21-29 laminated in this order on a substrate 10 according to the first embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 1 shows a substrate 10 in a flat plate shape without intention of restriction, and any other substrates such as lenses, prisms, light guides, films and diffraction elements may be used. The substrate 10 preferably has a refractive index of 1.40-2.10 to a helium d-line having a wavelength of 587.56 nm, which may be called simply "d-line." Materials for the substrate 10 may be transparent materials such as glass, crystals, plastics, etc. Particularly preferable are optical glass such as FK03, FK5, BK7, SK20, SK14, LAK7, LAK10, LASF016, LASF04, SFL03, LASF08, NPH2, TAFD4, etc., Pyrex (trademark, n_d =about 1.48), quartz (n_d =about 1.46), blue plate glass (n_d =about 1.51), white plate glass (n_d =about 1.52), LUMICERA (trademark), Zerodur (trademark, n_d =1.5424), fluorite (n_d =1.434), sapphire, acrylics (n_d =1.49), polycarbonates (n_d =1.58), polyethylene terephthalate (n_d =1.58), APEL (trademark, n_d =1.54), ZEONEX (trademark, n_d =1.53), ARTON (trademark, n_d =1.52), etc.

In the anti-reflection coating 20, the second, fourth, sixth and eighth layers 22, 24, 26, 28 are high-refractive-index layers formed by high-refractive-index materials having refractive indices of 2.21-2.70 to the d-line, the first, third, fifth and seventh layers 21, 23, 25, 27 are intermediate-refractive-index layers formed by an intermediate-refractive-index material having a refractive index of 1.40 or more and less than 1.55 to the d-line, and the ninth layer 29 is a low-refractive-index layer formed by a low-refractive-index material having a refractive index of 1.35 or more and less than 1.40 to the d-line.

The anti-reflection coating 20 obtained by laminating the first to ninth layers 21-29 having the above refractive indices in this order on the substrate 10 has sufficiently reduced reflectance in a wider wavelength range with a small number of lamination. Specifically, it has as low reflectance as 0.2% or less to light having a wavelength range of 390-720 nm, which has particularly high sensitivity in a visible band of 380-780 nm.

With a large refractive index difference between the high-refractive-index layers of the second, fourth, sixth, and eighth layers 22, 24, 26, 28 and the intermediate-refractive-index layers of the first, third, fifth and seventh layers 21, 23, 25, 27, the anti-reflection coating 20 has sufficiently reduced reflectance to light in a wide, visible wavelength range of 390-720 nm without suffering thickness increase. The refractive index difference between the high-refractive-index layer and the intermediate-refractive-index layer is preferably 0.67-1.30, more preferably 0.68-1.29.

The high-refractive-index materials may be TiO_2 , Nb_2O_5 , or mixtures or compounds of at least two of TiO_2 , Nb_2O_5 , CeO_2 , Ta_2O_5 , ZnO , ZrO_2 , In_2O_3 , SnO_2 and HfO_2 . TiO_2 and Nb_2O_5 can be used alone because they have high refractive indices. CeO_2 , Ta_2O_5 , ZnO , ZrO_2 , In_2O_3 , SnO_2 and HfO_2 can be used in combination, because they have refractive indices

outside the range necessary for the high-refractive-index layer. Likewise, the intermediate-refractive-index materials may be SiO_2 , YbF_3 , YF_3 , or mixtures or compounds of at least two of SiO_2 , Al_2O_3 , CeF_3 , NdF_3 , GdF_3 , LaF_3 , YbF_3 and YF_3 .

The low-refractive-index materials may be MgF_2 , AlF_3 , or mixtures or compounds of at least two of MgF_2 , AlF_3 and SiO_2 .

The high-refractive-index layer, the intermediate-refractive-index layer and the low-refractive-index layer are preferably formed by a physical deposition method such as a sputtering method, an ion plating method, a vapor deposition method, etc. It is particularly preferable to form the first to eighth layers by a sputtering method or an ion plating method, and to form the ninth layer by a high-precision vapor deposition method, thereby efficiently forming the anti-reflection coating 20 with a stable refractive index.

[2] Second Embodiment

FIG. 2 is a view showing an anti-reflection coating 40 according to the second embodiment of the present invention, which comprises first to seventh layers 41-47 laminated in this order on a substrate 30.

The substrate 30 may be the same as in the first embodiment except that its refractive index to the d-line is 1.43-1.73. Particularly preferable are optical glass such as S-FPL53 (trademark, n_d =1.43875), S-FSL5 (trademark, n_d =1.48749), S-BSL7 (trademark, n_d =1.51633), S-BAL50 (trademark, n_d =1.55963), S-BSM14 (trademark, n_d =1.60311), S-LAL7 (trademark, n_d =1.65160), S-LAL10 (trademark, n_d =1.72000), etc., Pyrex (trademark, n_d =1.48), quartz (n_d =1.46), blue plate glass (n_d =1.51), white plate glass (n_d =1.52), Zerodur (trademark, n_d =1.5424), fluorite (n_d =1.434), acrylics (n_d =1.49), polycarbonates (n_d =1.58), polyethylene terephthalate (n_d =1.58), APEL (trademark, n_d =1.54), ZEONEX (trademark, n_d =1.53), ARTON (trademark, n_d =1.52), etc.

In the anti-reflection coating 40, the first layer 41 has a refractive index of 1.37-1.56 to the d-line and an optical thickness of 230-290 nm, the second layer 42 has a refractive index of 1.85-2.7 to the d-line and an optical thickness of 20-80 nm, the third layer 43 has a refractive index of 1.37-1.52 to the d-line and an optical thickness of 10-60 nm, the fourth layer 44 has a refractive index of 2.1-2.7 to the d-line and an optical thickness of 130-220 nm, the fifth layer 45 has a refractive index of 1.37-1.52 to the d-line and an optical thickness of 5-40 nm, the sixth layer 46 has a refractive index of 2.1-2.7 to the d-line and an optical thickness of 20-90 nm, and the seventh layer 47 has a refractive index of 1.37-1.4 to the d-line and an optical thickness of 100-160 nm.

The anti-reflection coating 40 has a 7-layer structure, which is obtained by substituting the first to third layers 21, 22, 23 in the anti-reflection coating 20 according to the first embodiment with the first layer 41. With each layer having a refractive index and an optical thickness within the above ranges in the 7-layer structure, reflectance can be reduced sufficiently in a wide wavelength range with a small number of lamination. Specifically, the reflectance to light in a wavelength range of 390-720 nm, which has high sensitivity among the visible band of 380-780 nm, is reduced to 0.2% or less.

With a large refractive index difference between the second, fourth and sixth layers 42, 44, 46 having a high refractive index and the first, third, fifth and seventh layers 41, 43, 45, 47 having a low refractive index, the anti-reflection coating 40

has sufficiently reduced reflectance to light in a wide, visible wavelength range of 390-720 nm without suffering thickness increase. Particularly preferable is a large refractive index difference between the second, fourth and sixth layers **42, 44, 46** having a high refractive index and the first, third, fifth and seventh layers **41, 43, 45, 47** having a low refractive index. Specifically, the refractive index difference between the second, fourth and sixth layers **42, 44, 46** and the first, third, fifth and seventh layers **41, 43, 45, 47** is preferably 0.49-1.4, more preferably 0.7-1.33. The preferred refractive indices of the second, fourth and sixth layers **42, 44, 46** are 2.1-2.7.

The seventh layer **47** preferably has a refractive index equal to or less than those of the first, third and fifth layers **41, 43, 45**. With the seventh layer **47**, which is the outermost layer of the anti-reflection coating **40**, provided with a low refractive index, the anti-reflection coating **40** has reduced reflectance in a wide wavelength range. The refractive index of the seventh layer **47** is preferably 1.37 or more and less than 1.4, more preferably 1.375-1.395. Also, the first layer **41** preferably has a refractive index of 1.38-1.56, and the third and fifth layers **43, 45** preferably have refractive indices of 1.38-1.52.

The refractive index of the seventh layer **47** is preferably lower than that of the first layer **41** by 0.0001-0.19, and lower than those of the third and fifth layers **43, 45** by 0.001-0.19. With the refractive index of the seventh layer **47**, which is the outermost layer of the anti-reflection coating **40**, lower than those of the first, third and fifth layers **41, 43, 45**, the anti-reflection coating **40** has further reduced reflectance.

Materials for the second, fourth and sixth layers **42, 44, 46** may be TiO_2 , Nb_2O_5 , CeO_2 , Ta_2O_5 , ZrO_2 , or their mixtures or compounds with SiO_2 . TiO_2 , Nb_2O_5 , CeO_2 , Ta_2O_5 and ZrO_2 can be used alone for the second, fourth and sixth layers **42, 44, 46**, because they have high refractive indices. They are also usable in combination with SiO_2 . Materials for the first, third and fifth layers **41, 43, 45** may be MgF_2 , SiO_2 , or mixtures or compounds of SiO_2 with Al_2O_3 , Nb_2O_5 or TiO_2 . Materials for the seventh layer **47** may be MgF_2 , or mixtures or compounds of MgF_2 with SiO_2 , CaF_2 or LiF .

The first to seventh layers **41-47** are preferably formed by the above physical deposition method. It is particularly preferable to form the first to sixth layers by a sputtering method or an ion plating method, and to form the seventh layer by a high-precision vapor deposition method, thereby efficiently forming the anti-reflection coating **40** with a stable refractive index.

[3] Third Embodiment

FIG. 3 is a view showing an anti-reflection coating **60** comprising first to fourteenth layers **61-74** laminated in this order on a substrate **50** according to the third embodiment of the present invention.

The substrate **50** may be the same as in the first embodiment except that its refractive index to the d-line is 1.43-2.01. Particularly preferable are optical glass such as FK03, FK5, BK7, SK20, SK14, LAK7, LAK10, LASF016, LASF04, SFL03, LASF08, NPH2, TAFD4, S-FPL53 (trademark, nd=1.4388), S-PSL5 (trademark, nd=1.48749), S-BSL7 (trademark, nd=1.5163), S-BAL50 (trademark, nd=1.55963), S-BSM14 (trademark, nd=1.60311), S-LAL7 (trademark, nd=1.65160), S-LAL10 (trademark, nd=1.72000), etc., Pyrex (trademark, nd=about 1.48), quartz (nd=about 1.46), blue plate glass (nd=about 1.51), white plate glass (nd=about 1.52), LUMICERA (trademark), Zerodur (trademark, nd=1.5424), fluorite (nd=1.434), sapphire, acrylics (nd=1.49), polycarbonates (nd=1.58), polyethylene

terephthalate (nd=1.58), APEL (trademark, nd=1.54), ZEONEX (trademark, nd=1.53), ARTON (trademark, nd=1.52), etc.

In the anti-reflection coating **60**, the first, third, fifth, seventh, ninth, eleventh and thirteenth layers **61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73** are high-refractive-index layers formed by high-refractive-index materials having refractive indices of 2.201-2.7 to the d-line, the second, fourth, sixth, eighth, tenth and twelfth layers **62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72** are intermediate-refractive-index layers formed by intermediate-refractive-index materials having refractive indices of 1.501-1.7 to the d-line, and the fourteenth layer **74** is a low-refractive-index layer formed by a low-refractive-index material having a refractive index of 1.37-1.44 to the d-line.

The anti-reflection coating **60** having the above layer structure, which is formed on the substrate **50**, has sufficiently reduced reflectance in a wide wavelength range including a visible long-wavelength range. Specifically, the reflectance to incident light perpendicular to the substrate **50** can be reduced to 0.1% or less in a wavelength bandwidth of 330 nm between 390 nm and 720 nm.

The high-refractive-index layers preferably have refractive indices of 2.201-2.500, the intermediate-refractive-index layers preferably have refractive indices of 1.501-1.690, and the low-refractive-index layer preferably has a refractive index of 1.370-1.430, thereby reducing reflectance in a wavelength bandwidth of 330 nm between 390 nm and 720 nm.

The high-refractive-index materials may be TiO_2 and/or Nb_2O_5 . The intermediate-refractive-index materials may be Al_2O_3 , mixtures of SiO_2 with TiO_2 or Nb_2O_5 , or mixtures of Al_2O_3 with TiO_2 or Nb_2O_5 . The low-refractive-index material may be MgF_2 .

The first layer **61** has an optical thickness of 5-45 nm, the second layer **62** has an optical thickness of 15-125 nm, the third layer **63** has an optical thickness of 40-130 nm, the fourth layer **64** has an optical thickness of 1-45 nm, the fifth layer **65** has an optical thickness of 135-175 nm, the sixth layer **66** has an optical thickness of 20-50 nm, the seventh layer **67** has an optical thickness of 30-65 nm, the eighth layer **68** has an optical thickness of 155-180 nm, the ninth layer **69** has an optical thickness of 10-35 nm, the tenth layer **70** has an optical thickness of 45-75 nm, the eleventh layer **71** has an optical thickness of 147-170 nm, the twelfth layer **72** has an optical thickness of 5-28 nm, the thirteenth layer **73** has an optical thickness of 55-85 nm, and the fourteenth layer **74** has an optical thickness of 120-145 nm.

The first to fourteenth layers **61-74** are preferably formed by the above physical deposition method. It is particularly preferable to form the first to thirteenth layers by a sputtering method or an ion plating method, and to form the fourteenth layer by a high-precision vapor deposition method, thereby efficiently forming the anti-reflection coating **60** with a stable refractive index.

[4] Optical Members and Optical Equipments

The optical members of the present invention comprising the above anti-reflection coatings have excellent refractive index characteristics, suitable as lenses, prisms, filters, etc. for optical equipments such as TV cameras, video cameras, digital cameras, in-vehicle cameras, microscopes, telescopes, etc.

Though the embodiments of the present invention have been explained referring to the attached drawings, proper modifications and additions may be made within the scope of the present invention. For example, the anti-reflection coating

20, **40**, **60** may comprise additional films unless its characteristics are affected. Also, thin films having different refractive indices may be interposed between any adjacent layers, and at least one layer may be, substituted by pluralities of films, unless the characteristics of the anti-reflection coating are affected.

It should be noted that the layer materials are not restricted to those described above, but any materials having desired refractive indices may be used.

refractive index of the substrate **10** and the optical thickness of each layer in the anti-reflection coating **20** in each Example 1-1 to 1-13 are shown in Table 1. Using a design wavelength λ_0 of 550 nm, the optical thickness of each layer is expressed by number $\times\lambda_0$ in Table 1. The spectral reflectance of each anti-reflection coating **20** of Examples 1-1 to 1-13 to perpendicular incident light was calculated by simulation, with reflection on an opposite surface of the substrate **10** to the anti-reflection coating **20** neglected. The calculation results are shown in FIG. 4-16.

TABLE 1

Examples	Material	Refractive Index	Optical Thickness ($\times\lambda_0$) of Each Layer			
			1st Layer SiO ₂	2nd Layer TiO ₂	3rd Layer SiO ₂	4th Layer TiO ₂
1-1	FK03	1.44	0.11	0.02	0.13	0.1
1-2	FK5	1.49	0.11	0.03	0.13	0.1
1-3	BK7	1.52	0.11	0.03	0.14	0.1
1-4	SK20	1.56	0.11	0.04	0.14	0.11
1-5	SK14	1.60	0.11	0.04	0.14	0.11
1-6	LAK7	1.65	0.1	0.05	0.14	0.11
1-7	LAK10	1.72	0.09	0.05	0.14	0.11
1-8	LASF016	1.77	0.08	0.06	0.13	0.12
1-9	LASF04	1.82	0.07	0.07	0.12	0.12
1-10	SFL03	1.85	0.07	0.07	0.12	0.12
1-11	LASF08	1.88	0.06	0.08	0.11	0.13
1-12	NPH2	1.92	0.06	0.09	0.1	0.13
1-13	TAFD40	2.00	0.06	0.09	0.1	0.14

Examples	Optical Thickness ($\times\lambda_0$) of Each Layer				
	5th Layer SiO ₂	6th Layer TiO ₂	7th Layer SiO ₂	8th Layer TiO ₂	9th Layer MgF ₂
1-1	0.05	0.31	0.04	0.1	0.24
1-2	0.05	0.31	0.04	0.1	0.25
1-3	0.05	0.32	0.04	0.1	0.25
1-4	0.05	0.32	0.04	0.1	0.25
1-5	0.06	0.32	0.04	0.1	0.25
1-6	0.05	0.32	0.04	0.1	0.25
1-7	0.06	0.32	0.04	0.1	0.25
1-8	0.05	0.33	0.04	0.1	0.25
1-9	0.05	0.33	0.04	0.1	0.25
1-10	0.05	0.33	0.04	0.1	0.25
1-11	0.05	0.33	0.04	0.1	0.25
1-12	0.05	0.33	0.04	0.1	0.25
1-13	0.05	0.33	0.04	0.1	0.25

The optimum optical thickness [refractive index (n) \times physical thickness (d)] of each layer can be determined by computer simulation using the refractive indices of the substrate and all layers.

The present invention will be explained in further detail by Examples below without intention of restricting the present invention thereto.

EXAMPLES 1-1 TO 1-13

In each anti-reflection coating **20** according to the first embodiment, which comprised high-refractive-index layers **22**, **24**, **26** and **28** made of TiO₂ having a refractive index of 2.46 to the d-line, intermediate-refractive-index layers **21**, **23**, **25** and **27** made of SiO₂ having a refractive index of 1.48 to the d-line, and a low-refractive-index layer **29** made of MgF₂ having a refractive index of 1.39 to the d-line, with air having a refractive index of 1.00 as an incident-side medium, the optimum optical thickness of each layer **21-29** for each substrate **10** was determined by simulation. The material and

EXAMPLES 2-1 TO 2-13

In each anti-reflection coating **20** according to the first embodiment, which comprised high-refractive-index layers **22**, **24**, **26** and **28** made of Nb₂O₅ having a refractive index of 2.31 to the d-line, intermediate-refractive-index layers **21**, **23**, **25** and **27** made of SiO₂ having a refractive index of 1.48 to the d-line, and a low-refractive-index layer **29** made of MgF₂ having a refractive index of 1.39 to the d-line, with air having a refractive index of 1.00 as an incident-side medium, the optimum optical thickness of each layer **21-29** for each substrate **10** was calculated by simulation. The material and refractive index of the substrate **10** and the optical thickness of each layer in the anti-reflection coating **20** in each Example 2-1 to 2-13 are shown in Table 2. The spectral reflectance of each anti-reflection coating **20** of Examples 2-1 to 2-13 to perpendicular incident light was calculated by simulation. The calculation results are shown in FIGS. 17-29.

TABLE 2

Examples	Substrate		Optical Thickness ($\times\lambda_0$) of Each Layer			
	Material	Refractive Index	1st Layer SiO ₂	2nd Layer Nb ₂ O ₅	3rd Layer SiO ₂	4th Layer Nb ₂ O ₅
2-1	FK03	1.44	0.07	0.02	0.15	0.09
2-2	FK5	1.49	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.1
2-3	BK7	1.52	0.21	0.02	0.16	0.09
2-4	SK20	1.56	0.16	0.03	0.17	0.09
2-5	SK14	1.60	0.15	0.03	0.18	0.09
2-6	LAK7	1.65	0.12	0.04	0.17	0.09
2-7	LAK10	1.72	0.09	0.06	0.15	0.11
2-8	LASF016	1.77	0.08	0.06	0.13	0.11
2-9	LASF04	1.82	0.07	0.07	0.12	0.12
2-10	SFL03	1.85	0.07	0.08	0.12	0.12
2-11	LASF08	1.88	0.06	0.08	0.11	0.12
2-12	NPH2	1.92	0.06	0.09	0.11	0.13
2-13	TAFD40	2.00	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.13

Examples	Optical Thickness ($\times\lambda_0$) of Each Layer				
	5th Layer SiO ₂	6th Layer Nb ₂ O ₅	7th Layer SiO ₂	8th Layer Nb ₂ O ₅	9th Layer MgF ₂
2-1	0.06	0.3	0.04	0.11	0.24
2-2	0.06	0.3	0.04	0.11	0.24
2-3	0.06	0.31	0.04	0.11	0.24
2-4	0.07	0.31	0.04	0.11	0.24
2-5	0.07	0.31	0.04	0.11	0.24
2-6	0.07	0.32	0.04	0.11	0.24
2-7	0.06	0.32	0.04	0.11	0.24
2-8	0.06	0.33	0.04	0.11	0.24
2-9	0.06	0.33	0.04	0.11	0.24
2-10	0.06	0.33	0.04	0.11	0.25
2-11	0.06	0.33	0.04	0.11	0.24
2-12	0.06	0.33	0.04	0.11	0.24
2-13	0.05	0.34	0.04	0.11	0.24

EXAMPLES 3-1 TO 3-13

In each anti-reflection coating **20** according to the first embodiment, which comprised high-refractive-index layers **22**, **24**, **26** and **28** made of a mixture of Nb₂O₅ and HfO₂ having a refractive index of 2.21 to the d-line, intermediate-refractive-index layers **21**, **23**, **25** and **27** made of SiO₂ having a refractive index of 1.47 to the d-line, and a low-refractive-index layer **29** made of MgF₂ having a refractive index of 1.39 to the d-line, with air having a refractive index of 1.00 as an

incident-side medium, the optimum optical thickness of each layer **21-29** for each substrate **10** was calculated by simulation. The material and refractive index of the substrate **10** and the optical thickness of each layer in the anti-reflection coating **20** in Examples 3-1 to 3-13 are shown in Table 3. The spectral reflectance of each anti-reflection coating **20** of Examples 3-1 to 3-13 to perpendicular incident light was calculated by simulation. The calculation results are shown in FIGS. **30-42**.

TABLE 3

Examples	Optical Thickness ($\times\lambda_0$) of Each Layer					
	Substrate		2nd Layer		4th Layer	
	Material	Refractive Index	1st Layer SiO ₂	Nb ₂ O ₅ + HfO ₂	3rd Layer SiO ₂	Nb ₂ O ₅ + HfO ₂
3-1	FK03	1.44	0.31	0.01	0.59	0.07
3-2	FK5	1.49	0.55	0.01	0.6	0.07
3-3	BK7	1.52	0.05	0.01	0.56	0.07
3-4	SK20	1.56	0.05	0.01	0.46	0.07
3-5	SK14	1.60	0.06	0.01	0.44	0.07
3-6	LAK7	1.65	0.07	0.02	0.43	0.06
3-7	LAK10	1.72	0.07	0.02	0.43	0.06
3-8	LASF016	1.77	0.07	0.03	0.43	0.06
3-9	LASF04	1.82	0.07	0.04	0.43	0.06
3-10	SFL03	1.85	0.07	0.04	0.43	0.06
3-11	LASF08	1.88	0.07	0.05	0.44	0.06
3-12	NPH2	1.92	0.07	0.05	0.44	0.05
3-13	TAFD40	2.00	0.06	0.06	0.44	0.05

TABLE 3-continued

Examples	Optical Thickness ($\times\lambda_0$) of Each Layer				
	5th Layer SiO ₂	6th Layer Nb ₂ O ₅ + HfO ₂	7th Layer SiO ₂	8th Layer Nb ₂ O ₅ + HfO ₂	9th Layer MgF ₂
3-1	0.08	0.3	0.03	0.12	0.24
3-2	0.08	0.3	0.03	0.12	0.24
3-3	0.08	0.3	0.03	0.12	0.24
3-4	0.08	0.29	0.03	0.12	0.24
3-5	0.08	0.28	0.03	0.13	0.24
3-6	0.08	0.28	0.03	0.13	0.24
3-7	0.07	0.27	0.03	0.12	0.24
3-8	0.07	0.27	0.03	0.12	0.24
3-9	0.07	0.27	0.03	0.12	0.23
3-10	0.07	0.27	0.03	0.12	0.23
3-11	0.06	0.27	0.03	0.12	0.23
3-12	0.07	0.27	0.03	0.12	0.23
3-13	0.06	0.27	0.02	0.12	0.23

EXAMPLES 4-1 TO 4-13

In each anti-reflection coating **20** according to the first embodiment, which comprised high-refractive-index layers **22**, **24**, **26** and **28** made of TiO₂ having a refractive index of 2.30 to the d-line, intermediate-refractive-index layers **21**, **23**, **25** and **27** made of a mixture of Al₂O₃ and SiO₂ having a refractive index of 1.54 to the d-line, and a low-refractive-index layer **29** made of MgF₂ having a refractive index of 1.39 to the d-line, with air having a refractive index of 1.00 as an

incident-side medium, the optimum optical thickness of each layer **21-29** for each substrate **10** was calculated by simulation. The material and refractive index of the substrate **10** and the optical thickness of each layer in the anti-reflection coatings **20** in each Example 4-1 to 4-13 are shown in Table 4. The spectral reflectance of each anti-reflection coating **20** of Examples 4-1 to 4-13 to perpendicular incident light was calculated by simulation. The calculation results are shown in FIGS. **43-55**.

TABLE 4

Examples	Optical Thickness ($\times\lambda_0$) of Each Layer					
	Substrate		1st Layer		3rd Layer	
	Material	Refractive Index	Al ₂ O ₃ + SiO ₂	2nd Layer TiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃ + SiO ₂	4th Layer TiO ₂
4-1	FK03	1.44	0.31	0.02	0.57	0.07
4-2	FK5	1.49	0.31	0.02	0.57	0.07
4-3	BK7	1.52	0.3	0.01	0.57	0.07
4-4	SK20	1.56	0.55	0.01	0.57	0.06
4-5	SK14	1.60	0.02	0.01	0.54	0.07
4-6	LAK7	1.65	0.01	0.01	0.52	0.07
4-7	LAK10	1.72	0.06	0.01	0.43	0.07
4-8	LASF016	1.77	0.07	0.01	0.43	0.07
4-9	LASF04	1.82	0.07	0.02	0.43	0.07
4-10	SFL03	1.85	0.07	0.02	0.43	0.07
4-11	LASF08	1.88	0.07	0.03	0.42	0.07
4-12	NPH2	1.92	0.07	0.03	0.44	0.07
4-13	TAFD40	2.00	0.07	0.04	0.44	0.06

Examples	Optical Thickness ($\times\lambda_0$) of Each Layer				
	5th Layer Al ₂ O ₃ + SiO ₂	6th Layer TiO ₂	7th Layer Al ₂ O ₃ + SiO ₂	8th Layer TiO ₂	9th Layer MgF ₂
4-1	0.07	0.3	0.04	0.1	0.24
4-2	0.07	0.33	0.04	0.09	0.24
4-3	0.07	0.36	0.04	0.08	0.23
4-4	0.07	0.37	0.04	0.08	0.23
4-5	0.07	0.35	0.04	0.09	0.23
4-6	0.07	0.32	0.04	0.09	0.23
4-7	0.07	0.27	0.04	0.1	0.24
4-8	0.07	0.27	0.04	0.11	0.24
4-9	0.07	0.27	0.04	0.1	0.24
4-10	0.07	0.27	0.04	0.1	0.24
4-11	0.06	0.27	0.04	0.1	0.23
4-12	0.06	0.27	0.04	0.1	0.24
4-13	0.06	0.27	0.04	0.1	0.23

15

As is clear from FIGS. 4-55, the resultant anti-reflection coatings had the maximum reflectance of 0.2% or less in a wavelength bandwidth of 330 nm between 390 nm and 720 nm. This indicates that the anti-reflection coating according to the first embodiment of the present invention has sufficiently reduced reflectance in a wide wavelength range with a small number of lamination, thereby suppressing problems such as flare and ghost, which extremely deteriorate the optical characteristics, to obtain excellent color balance.

COMPARATIVE EXAMPLE 1

In an anti-reflection coating **20** formed on a substrate **10** made of BSL7 having a refractive index of 1.52, which comprised high-refractive-index layers **22**, **24**, **26** and **28** made of $\text{ZrO}_2 + \text{TiO}_2$ having a refractive index of 2.11 to light in a wavelength of 550 nm, intermediate-refractive-index layers **21**, **23**, **25** and **27** made of Al_2O_3 having a refractive index of 1.62 to light in a wavelength of 550 nm, and a low-refractive-index layer **29** made of MgF_2 having a refractive index of 1.38 to light in a wavelength of 550 nm, with air having a refractive index of 1.00 as an incident-side medium, the optimum optical thickness of each layer **21-29** for the substrate **10** was calculated by simulation. The optical thickness of each layer in the anti-reflection coating **20** is shown in Table 5. The spectral reflectance of the anti-reflection coating **20** to perpendicular incident light was calculated by simulation. The calculation results are shown in FIG. 56.

TABLE 5

Layer	Material	Optical Thickness ($\times \lambda_0$)
Substrate	BSL7	—
1st Layer	Al_2O_3	0.167

16

TABLE 5-continued

Layer	Material	Optical Thickness ($\times \lambda_0$)
2nd Layer	$\text{ZrO}_2 + \text{TiO}_2$	0.035
3rd Layer	Al_2O_3	0.097
4th Layer	$\text{ZrO}_2 + \text{TiO}_2$	0.17
5th Layer	Al_2O_3	0.054
6th Layer	$\text{ZrO}_2 + \text{TiO}_2$	0.157
7th Layer	Al_2O_3	0.486
8th Layer	$\text{ZrO}_2 + \text{TiO}_2$	0.450
9th Layer	MgF_2	0.229

As is clear from FIG. 56, the wavelength range of the anti-reflection coating **20**, in which the maximum reflectance was 0.2% or less, was as narrow as 280 nm (between 390 nm and 670 nm).

EXAMPLES 5-1 TO 5-8

In each anti-reflection coating **40** comprising first to seventh layers **41-47** on a substrate **30** according to the second embodiment of the present invention, the optimization of the refractive index and optical thickness of each layer for the refractive index of the substrate **30** was simulated, with air having a refractive index of 1.00 as an incident-side medium. The design wavelength was 550 nm. The refractive index of and optical thickness of each layer in Examples 5-1-5-8 are shown in Table 6. The spectral reflectance of each anti-reflection coating **40** of Examples 5-1 to 5-8 to perpendicular incident light was calculated by simulation, with the refractive index dispersion of the substrate **30** and the layers **41-47** taken into consideration, and with reflection on an opposite surface of the substrate **30** to the anti-reflection coating **40** neglected. The calculation results of reflectance are shown in FIGS. 57-64.

TABLE 6

Layer	Example 5-1		Example 5-2		Example 5-3	
	Refractive Index	Optical Thickness (nm)	Refractive Index	Optical Thickness (nm)	Refractive Index	Optical Thickness (nm)
Substrate	1.4300	—	1.4700	—	1.5200	—
1st Layer	1.3800	266.45	1.4000	266.37	1.4000	266.33
2nd Layer	2.1015	43.04	2.2102	43.14	2.3235	43.50
3rd Layer	1.3801	41.11	1.4001	40.31	1.4318	40.33
4th Layer	2.2743	166.88	2.3701	166.80	2.5052	166.80
5th Layer	1.4607	15.33	1.4548	15.66	1.4521	15.91
6th Layer	2.2825	71.15	2.3375	71.58	2.4179	71.70
7th Layer	1.3800	133.57	1.3800	132.83	1.3800	132.36

Layer	Example 5-4		Example 5-5		Example 5-6	
	Refractive Index	Optical Thickness (nm)	Refractive Index	Optical Thickness (nm)	Refractive Index	Optical Thickness (nm)
Substrate	1.5700	—	1.6200	—	1.6700	—
1st Layer	1.4418	263.95	1.4829	260.93	1.5290	267.44
2nd Layer	2.2522	52.96	2.2139	62.25	2.5178	45.84
3rd Layer	1.4207	33.43	1.4794	29.40	1.5039	37.13
4th Layer	2.5651	165.88	2.6532	164.96	2.6393	157.23
5th Layer	1.4242	15.79	1.4791	16.11	1.4529	23.42
6th Layer	2.4424	72.59	2.4519	74.67	2.6487	61.57
7th Layer	1.3800	132.36	1.3800	131.27	1.3800	136.49

TABLE 6-continued

Layer	Example 5-7		Example 5-8	
	Refractive Index	Optical Thickness (nm)	Refractive Index	Optical Thickness (nm)
Substrate	1.7200	—	1.7300	—
1st Layer	1.5471	268.56	1.5471	269.44
2nd Layer	2.6040	47.81	2.6932	44.70
3rd Layer	1.4000	31.54	1.3800	31.80
4th Layer	2.6998	157.77	2.6998	160.04
5th Layer	1.4000	22.48	1.3800	21.68
6th Layer	2.6988	61.95	2.7000	61.94
7th Layer	1.3800	136.84	1.3800	136.69

As is clear from FIGS. 57-64, the anti-reflection coatings 40 of Examples 5-1-5-8 had the maximum reflectance reduced to 0.2% or less in a wavelength bandwidth of 330 nm between 390 nm and 720 nm. This indicates that the anti-reflection coating of the present invention has sufficiently reduced reflectance in a wide wavelength range with a small number of lamination, thereby suppressing problems such as flare and ghost, which extremely deteriorate the optical characteristics, to obtain excellent color balance.

Referring to the results of Examples 5-1 to 5-8, anti-reflection coating materials having optimum refractive indices were selected for substrate materials actually used. The refractive index dispersion of each anti-reflection coating material is shown in FIG. 70. Reflection-preventing characteristics obtained by using these substrate materials and anti-reflection coating materials were simulated in Examples and Comparative Examples below.

EXAMPLE 5-9

An anti-reflection coating 40 comprising first to seventh layers 41-47 made of the materials shown in Table 7 was formed on a substrate 30 of S-FSL5 (available from Ohara Inc., $n_d=1.4875$) by a vapor deposition method. The spectral reflectance of the anti-reflection coating 40 to perpendicular incident light was calculated by simulation. The simulation results are shown in FIG. 65.

TABLE 7

Layer	Material	Refractive Index	Optical Thickness (nm)
Substrate	S-FSL5	1.4875	—
1st Layer	MgF ₂	1.3880	251.19
2nd Layer	ZrO ₂	1.9217	63.51
3rd Layer	MgF ₂	1.3880	25.01
4th Layer	TiO ₂	2.3132	203.05
5th Layer	SiO ₂	1.4682	18.00
6th Layer	TiO ₂	2.3132	38.62
7th Layer	MgF ₂	1.3880	121.39

EXAMPLE 5-10

An anti-reflection coating 40 comprising first to seventh layers 41-47 made of the materials shown in Table 8 was formed on a substrate 30 of S-BSL7 (available from Ohara Inc., $n_d=1.5163$) by a vapor deposition method. The spectral reflectance of the anti-reflection coating 40 to perpendicular incident light was calculated by simulation. The simulation results are shown in FIG. 66.

TABLE 8

Layer	Material	Refractive Index	Optical Thickness (nm)
Substrate	S-BSL7	1.5163	—
1st Layer	MgF ₂	1.3880	257.31
2nd Layer	TiO ₂	2.3132	32.23
3rd Layer	SiO ₂	1.4682	43.54
4th Layer	TiO ₂	2.3132	204.30
5th Layer	SiO ₂	1.4682	16.34
6th Layer	TiO ₂	2.3132	40.53
7th Layer	MgF ₂	1.3880	122.61

EXAMPLE 5-11

An anti-reflection coating 40 comprising first to seventh layers 41-47 made of the materials shown in Table 9 was formed on a substrate 30 of S-BSM15 (available from Ohara Inc., $n_d=1.6230$) by a vapor deposition method. The spectral reflectance of the anti-reflection coating 40 to perpendicular incident light was calculated by simulation. The simulation results are shown in FIG. 67.

TABLE 9

Layer	Material	Refractive Index	Optical Thickness (nm)
Substrate	S-BSM15	1.6230	—
1st Layer	SiO ₂	1.4682	257.48
2nd Layer	TiO ₂	2.3132	37.43
3rd Layer	SiO ₂	1.4682	36.83
4th Layer	TiO ₂	2.3132	170.03
5th Layer	SiO ₂	1.4682	17.10
6th Layer	TiO ₂	2.3132	55.25
7th Layer	MgF ₂	1.3880	128.20

EXAMPLE 5-12

First to sixth layers 41-46 made of the materials shown in Table 10 was formed on a substrate 30 of S-LAL12 (available from Ohara Inc., $n_d=1.6779$) by a sputtering method, and a seventh layer 47 made of the material shown in Table 10 was formed thereon by a vapor deposition method to obtain an anti-reflection coating 40. The sputtered first layer 41 comprised 94% of TiO₂ and 6% of SiO₂. The spectral reflectance of the anti-reflection coating 40 to perpendicular incident light was calculated by simulation. The simulation results are shown in FIG. 68.

19

TABLE 10

Layer	Material	Refractive Index	Optical Thickness (nm)
Substrate	S-LAL12	1.6779	—
1st Layer*	TiO ₂ + SiO ₂	1.5399	263.94
2nd Layer*	TiO ₂	2.4550	40.52
3rd Layer*	SiO ₂	1.4815	36.16
4th Layer*	TiO ₂	2.4550	157.29
5th Layer*	SiO ₂	1.4815	20.57
6th Layer*	TiO ₂	2.4550	61.02
7th Layer	MgF ₂	1.3880	132.91

Note:

*Formed by a sputtering method.

COMPARATIVE EXAMPLE 2

An anti-reflection coating comprising first to ninth layers made of the materials shown in Table 11 was formed on a substrate of S-BSM15 (available from Ohara Inc., nd=1.6230) by a vapor deposition method. OH-5 in the anti-reflection coating is a depositing material comprising TiO₂ and ZrO₂, which is available from Canon Optron, Inc. The spectral reflectance of the anti-reflection coating to perpendicular incident light was calculated by simulation, with the refractive index dispersion of the substrate and the layers taken into consideration, and with reflection on an opposite surface of the substrate to the anti-reflection coating neglected. The simulation results are shown in FIG. 69.

TABLE 11

Layer	Material	Refractive Index	Optical Thickness (nm)
Substrate	S-BSM15	1.6230	—
1st Layer	Al ₂ O ₃	1.6362	33.42
2nd Layer	OH-5	2.0422	34.15
3rd Layer	SiO ₂	1.4682	36.90
4th Layer	OH-5	2.0422	142.03
5th Layer	SiO ₂	1.4682	2.38
6th Layer	OH-5	2.0422	120.22
7th Layer	Al ₂ O ₃	1.6362	202.95
8th Layer	SiO ₂	1.4682	33.28
9th Layer	OH-5	2.0422	253.78
10th Layer	MgF ₂	1.3880	125.34

20

The comparison of Examples 5-9 to 5-12 with Comparative Example 2 revealed that the anti-reflection coatings having the layer structures in Examples 5-9-5-12 have the maximum reflectance reduced to 0.2% or less in a wavelength bandwidth of 330 nm between 390 nm and 720 nm, while the anti-reflection coating having the layer structure in Comparative Example 2 has the maximum reflectance exceeding 0.2%.

As described above, the anti-reflection coating according to the second embodiment of the present invention has sufficiently reduced reflectance in a wide wavelength range with a small number of lamination, thereby suppressing problems such as flare and ghost, which extremely deteriorate the optical characteristics, to obtain excellent color balance.

EXAMPLES 6-1 TO 6-7

High-refractive-index layers **61**, **63**, **65**, **67**, **69**, **71** and **73** made of Nb₂O₅ having a refractive index of 2.312 to the d-line, and intermediate-refractive-index layers **62**, **64**, **66**, **68**, **70** and **72** made of a mixture of Nb₂O₅ and SiO₂ having a refractive index of 1.501 to the d-line were formed by a sputtering method, and a low-refractive-index layer **74** made of MgF₂ having a refractive index of 1.388 to the d-line was formed by a vapor deposition method, to form the anti-reflection coating **60** having the layer structure shown in FIG. 3 according to the third embodiment of the present invention on a substrate **50**. The substrates **50** used in Examples 6-1 to 6-7 were seven types of optical glass; S-FPL53 (available from Ohara Inc., nd=1.4388), S-BSL7 (available from Ohara Inc., nd=1.5163), S-BSM15 (available from Ohara Inc., nd=1.6230), S-LaL10 (available from Ohara Inc., nd=1.72000), S-LAH54 (available from Ohara Inc., nd=1.8155), S-NPH2 (available from Ohara Inc., nd=1.9229), and TAFD40 (available from HOYA Corporation, nd=2.0007), respectively.

With air having a refractive index of 1.00 as an incident-side medium, the optimum optical thickness of each layer **61-74** in each anti-reflection coating **60** was calculated by simulation. The optimum optical thickness of each layer is shown in Table 12.

TABLE 12

Layer		Optical Thickness (nm)			
		Example 6-1	Example 6-2	Example 6-3	Example 6-4
Substrate	—	S-FPL53	S-BSL7	S-BSM15	S-LAL10
1st Layer	Nb ₂ O ₅	11.85	16.99	23.12	28.34
2nd Layer	Nb ₂ O ₅ + SiO ₂	86.65	71.56	56.50	45.40
3rd Layer	Nb ₂ O ₅	55.02	61.80	71.66	81.18
4th Layer	Nb ₂ O ₅ + SiO ₂	28.64	25.88	21.32	16.77
5th Layer	Nb ₂ O ₅	159.58	159.70	160.02	161.04
6th Layer	Nb ₂ O ₅ + SiO ₂	33.34	34.47	36.07	37.43
7th Layer	Nb ₂ O ₅	46.64	45.80	44.39	42.85
8th Layer	Nb ₂ O ₅ + SiO ₂	165.88	167.35	168.31	169.51
9th Layer	Nb ₂ O ₅	23.18	23.55	24.17	24.80
10th Layer	Nb ₂ O ₅ + SiO ₂	56.51	55.91	55.09	54.14
11th Layer	Nb ₂ O ₅	154.66	154.36	155.64	156.15
12th Layer	Nb ₂ O ₅ + SiO ₂	14.76	15.00	15.09	15.38
13th Layer	Nb ₂ O ₅	68.49	68.46	67.82	67.34
14th Layer	MgF ₂	128.70	128.87	128.95	129.22

TABLE 12-continued

Layer		Optical Thickness (nm)		
		Example 6-5	Example 6-6	Example 6-7
Substrate	—	S-LAH54	S-NPH2	TAFD40
1st Layer	Nb ₂ O ₅	33.13	35.89	41.85
2nd Layer	Nb ₂ O ₅ + SiO ₂	35.64	24.95	19.20
3rd Layer	Nb ₂ O ₅	90.63	98.34	111.96
4th Layer	Nb ₂ O ₅ + SiO ₂	12.02	7.25	2.28
5th Layer	Nb ₂ O ₅	162.89	165.05	172.52
6th Layer	Nb ₂ O ₅ + SiO ₂	38.63	39.65	40.77
7th Layer	Nb ₂ O ₅	41.06	39.33	37.67
8th Layer	Nb ₂ O ₅ + SiO ₂	169.94	169.13	168.86
9th Layer	Nb ₂ O ₅	25.36	26.11	26.93
10th Layer	Nb ₂ O ₅ + SiO ₂	53.15	52.41	51.69
11th Layer	Nb ₂ O ₅	156.62	157.01	157.67
12th Layer	Nb ₂ O ₅ + SiO ₂	15.59	15.91	16.03
13th Layer	Nb ₂ O ₅	66.88	66.32	66.24
14th Layer	MgF ₂	129.17	129.30	129.78

The spectral reflectance of each anti-reflection coating **60** of Examples 6-1 to 6-7 to perpendicular incident light (incident angle=0°) was calculated by simulation, with the refractive index dispersion of the substrate **50** and the layers **61-74** of the anti-reflection coating **60** taken into consideration, and with reflection on an opposite surface of the substrate **50** to the anti-reflection coating **60** neglected. The calculation results are shown in FIGS. **71-76**. The refractive index dispersion of each material used in the anti-reflection coating **60** is shown in FIG. **87**.

EXAMPLES 7-1 TO 7-7

Anti-reflection coatings **60** were produced in the same manner as in Examples 6-1 to 6-7, except for changing the high-refractive-index material to TiO₂ having a refractive index of 2.455 and the intermediate-refractive-index material to Al₂O₃ having a refractive index of 1.644 as shown in Table 13. The optical thickness of each layer **61-74** was calculated by simulation in the same manner as in Examples 6-1 to 6-7. The spectral reflectance of each anti-reflection coating **60** of Examples 7-1 to 7-7 to perpendicular incident light (incident angle=0°) was calculated by simulation in the same manner as in Examples 6-1 to 6-7. The calculation results are shown in FIGS. **77-84**.

TABLE 13

Layer		Optical Thickness (nm)			
		Example 7-1	Example 7-2	Example 7-3	Example 7-4
Substrate	—	S-FPL53	S-BSL7	S-BSM15	S-LAL10
1st Layer	TiO ₂	2.50	8.38	16.05	21.64
2nd Layer	Al ₂ O ₃	122.58	98.85	75.56	61.36
3rd Layer	TiO ₂	52.41	53.62	62.73	71.42
4th Layer	Al ₂ O ₃	27.55	29.59	26.58	22.67
5th Layer	TiO ₂	153.34	152.47	153.14	154.67
6th Layer	Al ₂ O ₃	37.95	36.72	38.03	39.18
7th Layer	TiO ₂	43.18	45.11	44.26	43.12
8th Layer	Al ₂ O ₃	158.14	160.60	162.48	163.53
9th Layer	TiO ₂	29.18	27.81	28.21	28.71
10th Layer	Al ₂ O ₃	52.83	54.10	53.46	52.80
11th Layer	TiO ₂	151.57	152.65	153.40	153.82
12th Layer	Al ₂ O ₃	25.10	24.37	24.48	24.65
13th Layer	TiO ₂	59.29	59.89	59.68	59.50
14th Layer	MgF ₂	132.39	132.33	132.50	132.66

TABLE 13-continued

Layer		Optical Thickness (nm)		
		Example 7-5	Example 7-6	Example 7-7
Substrate	—	S-LAH54	S-NPH2	TAFD40
1st Layer	TiO ₂	26.69	30.08	34.67
2nd Layer	Al ₂ O ₃	50.15	38.27	31.90
3rd Layer	TiO ₂	80.52	87.52	97.43
4th Layer	Al ₂ O ₃	18.53	14.32	10.08
5th Layer	TiO ₂	155.70	158.31	160.98
6th Layer	Al ₂ O ₃	40.35	41.08	41.67
7th Layer	TiO ₂	41.87	40.68	39.31
8th Layer	Al ₂ O ₃	164.47	164.83	165.93
9th Layer	TiO ₂	29.24	29.73	29.97
10th Layer	Al ₂ O ₃	52.10	51.51	50.73
11th Layer	TiO ₂	154.15	154.38	154.69
12th Layer	Al ₂ O ₃	24.84	25.03	25.10
13th Layer	TiO ₂	59.30	59.12	58.84
14th Layer	MgF ₂	132.80	132.94	132.93

COMPARATIVE EXAMPLE 3

Referring to Embodiment 4 in JP 2000-111702 A, layers made of Ta₂O₅ having a refractive index of 2.233, and layers made of SiO₂ having a refractive index of 1.487 were alternately formed on a substrate made of S-BSL7, and a layer made of MgF₂ having a refractive index of 1.388 was formed thereon to form a 14-layer anti-reflection coating. The optimum optical thickness of each layer in this anti-reflection coating was calculated by simulation, with air having a refractive index of 1.00 as an incident-side medium. The results are shown in Table 14. The spectral reflectance of this anti-reflection coating to perpendicular incident light (incident angle=0°) was calculated by simulation in the same manner as in Examples 6-1 to 6-7. The calculation results are shown in FIG. **85**.

TABLE 14

Layer	Material	Refractive Index	Optical Thickness (nm)
Substrate	S-BSL7	1.5163	—
1st Layer	Ta ₂ O ₅	2.2330	19.18
2nd Layer	SiO ₂	1.4870	58.93
3rd Layer	Ta ₂ O ₅	2.2330	60.42
4th Layer	SiO ₂	1.4870	22.31
5th Layer	Ta ₂ O ₅	2.2330	131.16
6th Layer	SiO ₂	1.4870	33.86

TABLE 14-continued

Layer	Material	Refractive Index	Optical Thickness (nm)
7th Layer	Ta ₂ O ₅	2.2330	40.48
8th Layer	SiO ₂	1.4870	171.20
9th Layer	Ta ₂ O ₅	2.2330	19.12
10th Layer	SiO ₂	1.4870	43.20
11th Layer	Ta ₂ O ₅	2.2330	139.26
12th Layer	SiO ₂	1.4870	9.86
13th Layer	Ta ₂ O ₅	2.2330	72.12
14th Layer	MgF ₂	1.3880	116.05

COMPARATIVE EXAMPLE 4

Referring to Embodiment 3 in JP 2002-14203 A, layers made of Ta₂O₅ having a refractive index of 2.233, layers made of TiO₂ having a refractive index of 2.455, and layers made of SiO₂ having a refractive index of 1.450 were formed on a substrate made of S-BSL7, to form a 14-layer anti-reflection coating. The optimum optical thickness of each layer in this anti-reflection coating was calculated by simulation, with air having a refractive index of 1.00 as an incident-side medium. The results are shown in Table 15. The spectral reflectance of this anti-reflection coating to perpendicular incident light (incident angle=0°) was calculated by simulation in the same manner as in Examples 6-1 to 6-7. The calculation results are shown in FIG. 86.

TABLE 15

Layer	Material	Refractive Index	Optical Thickness (nm)
Substrate	S-BSL7	1.5163	—
1st Layer	TiO ₂	2.4550	15.63
2nd Layer	SiO ₂	1.4500	76.58
3rd Layer	TiO ₂	2.4550	56.18
4th Layer	SiO ₂	1.4500	36.73
5th Layer	TiO ₂	2.4550	146.16
6th Layer	SiO ₂	1.4500	21.16
7th Layer	Ta ₂ O ₅	2.2330	83.59
8th Layer	SiO ₂	1.4500	176.97
9th Layer	Ta ₂ O ₅	2.2330	21.16
10th Layer	SiO ₂	1.4500	60.83
11th Layer	TiO ₂	2.4550	156.40
12th Layer	SiO ₂	1.4500	5.95
13th Layer	TiO ₂	2.4550	82.22
14th Layer	SiO ₂	1.4500	127.65

The anti-reflection coatings according to the third embodiment of the present invention had reflectance of 0.1% or less in a wavelength bandwidth of 330 nm between 390 nm and 720 nm as shown in FIGS. 71-84, while those of Comparative Examples 3 and 4 failed to achieve the target of reducing reflectance to 0.1% or less in a wavelength of 390 nm to 720 nm as shown in FIGS. 85 and 86.

EFFECTS OF THE INVENTION

The anti-reflection coating of the present invention has not only low reflectance in a wide visible light band having a wavelength of 390 nm to 720 nm, but also extremely high transmission characteristics and excellent color balance. Accordingly, the use of such anti-reflection coating provides high-performance optical members and optical equipments free from problems such as flare and ghost, which extremely deteriorate the optical characteristics.

What is claimed is:

1. An anti-reflection coating comprising first to ninth layers laminated in this order on a substrate for having reflectance of 0.2% or less to light in a visible wavelength range of 390-720 nm,

said second, fourth, sixth and eighth layers being high-refractive-index layers each formed by a high-refractive-index material having a refractive index of 2.21-2.70 to a helium d-line having a wavelength of 587.56 nm;

said first, third, fifth and seventh layers being intermediate-refractive-index layers each formed by an intermediate-refractive-index material having a refractive index of 1.40 or more and less than 1.55 to said d-line; and

said ninth layer being a low-refractive-index layer formed by a low-refractive-index material having a refractive index of 1.35 or more and less than 1.40 to said d-line; wherein the refractive index difference between said intermediate-refractive-index layers and said high-refractive-index layers is 0.67-1.30.

2. The anti-reflection coating according to claim 1, wherein said high-refractive-index material is TiO₂, Nb₂O₅, or a mixture or compound of at least two of TiO₂, Nb₂O₅, CeO₂, Ta₂O₅, ZnO, ZrO₂, In₂O₃, SnO₂ and HfO₂; wherein said intermediate-refractive-index material is SiO₂, YbF₃, YF₃, or a mixture or compound of at least two of SiO₂, Al₂O₃, CeF₃, NdF₃, GdF₃, LaF₃, YbF₃ and YF₃; and wherein said low-refractive-index material is MgF₂, AlF₃, or a mixture or compound of at least two of MgF₂, AlF₃ and SiO₂.

3. The anti-reflection coating according to claim 1, wherein said substrate has a refractive index of 1.40-2.10 to said d-line.

4. An optical member comprising the anti-reflection coating recited in claim 1.

5. An optical equipment comprising the optical member recited in claim 4.

6. A anti-reflection coating comprising first to seventh layers laminated in this order on an optical substrate with a refractive index of 1.43-1.73 to a helium d-line having a wavelength of 587.56 nm for having reflectance of 0.2% or less to light in a visible wavelength range of 390-720 nm,

said first layer having a refractive index of 1.37-1.56 to said d-line, and an optical thickness of 230-290 nm;

said second layer having a refractive index of 1.85-2.7 to said d-line, and an optical thickness of 20-80 nm;

said third layer having a refractive index of 1.37-1.52 to said d-line, and an optical thickness of 10-60 nm;

said fourth layer having a refractive index of 2.1-2.7 to said d-line, and an optical thickness of 130-220 nm;

said fifth layer having a refractive index of 1.37-1.52 to said d-line, and an optical thickness of 5-40 nm;

said sixth layer having a refractive index of 2.1-2.7 to said d-line, and an optical thickness of 20-90 nm; and

said seventh layer having a refractive index of 1.37-1.4 to said d-line, and an optical thickness of 100-160 nm.

7. The anti-reflection coating according to claim 6, wherein said seventh layer has a refractive index equal to or less than those of said first, third and fifth layers.

8. The anti-reflection coating according to claim 6, wherein said first, third and fifth layers are made of MgF₂ or SiO₂, or a mixture or compound of SiO₂ with Al₂O₃, Nb₂O₅ or TiO₂; wherein said second, fourth and sixth layers are made of TiO₂, Nb₂O₅, CeO₂, Ta₂O₅, ZrO₂, or any of their mixtures or compounds with SiO₂, and wherein said seventh layer is made of MgF₂, or a mixture or compound of MgF₂ with SiO₂, CaF₂ or LiF.

9. An optical member comprising the anti-reflection coating recited in claim 6.

25

10. An optical equipment comprising the optical member recited in claim 9.

11. A anti-reflection coating comprising first to fourteenth layers laminated in this order on an optical substrate having a refractive index of 1.43-2.01 to helium d-line having a wave-
length of 587.56 nm,

said first, third, fifth, seventh, ninth, eleventh and thirteenth layers being high-refractive-index layers formed by high-refractive-index materials having refractive indices of 2.201-2.7 to said d-line;

said second, fourth, sixth, eighth, tenth and twelfth layers being intermediate-refractive-index layers formed by an intermediate-refractive-index material having a refractive index of 1.501-1.7 to said d-line;

said fourteenth layer being a low-refractive-index layer formed by a low-refractive-index material having a refractive index of 1.37-1.44 to said d-line;

said first layer having an optical thickness of 5-45 nm;

said second layer having an optical thickness of 15-125 nm;

said third layer having an optical thickness of 40-130 nm;

said fourth layer having an optical thickness of 1-45 nm;

said fifth layer having an optical thickness of 135-175 nm;

said sixth layer having an optical thickness of 20-50 nm;

said seventh layer having an optical thickness of 30-65 nm;

26

said eighth layer having an optical thickness of 155-180 nm;

said ninth layer having an optical thickness of 10-35 nm;

said tenth layer having an optical thickness of 45-75 nm;

said eleventh layer having an optical thickness of 147-170 nm;

said twelfth layer having an optical thickness of 5-28 nm;

said thirteenth layer having an optical thickness of 55-85 nm; and

said fourteenth layer having an optical thickness of 120-145 nm.

12. The anti-reflection coating according to claim 11, wherein said optical substrate is made of optical glass, resins or optical crystals.

13. The anti-reflection coating according to claim 11, wherein said high-refractive-index material is TiO_2 and/or Nb_2O_5 ; wherein said intermediate-refractive-index material is Al_2O_3 , a mixture of SiO_2 with TiO_2 , a mixture of SiO_2 with Nb_2O_5 , a mixture of Al_2O_3 with TiO_2 , or a mixture of Al_2O_3 with Nb_2O_5 ; and wherein said low-refractive-index material is MgF_2 .

14. An optical member comprising the anti-reflection coating recited in claim 11.

15. An optical equipment comprising the optical member recited in claim 14.

* * * * *